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Figure 1

No. 122.—Mr. Rajagopal Varadana Appan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Tanjore, during the absence of Mr. J. B. Higgins, I.C.S., on leave or other similar orders.

Delicensed, July 17, 1918.

No. 140.—Under section 166 of the Government of India Act, 1916, and with the previous approval of the Government of India, Mr. Young is provisionally appointed as Temporary Additional Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with effect from the 1st July 1918.

Delicensed, July 19, 1918.

No. 141.—Mr. Ernest Polakowsky-Walsh, I.C.S., to act as District and Sessal Judge, Bellary, vice Mr. R. R. Redwood, I.C.S., on leave or until further orders.

POSTING.

Delicensed, July 18, 1918.

No. 142.—On the termination of his training at Bangalore and release from Army service on the 27th July, Mr. John Gray, I.C.S., to the Police District of the Coimbatore district.

NOTIFICATION.

Delicensed, July 25, 1918.

No. 143.—The following notification of the Government of India is reproduced:—
HOME DEPARTMENT.

(Penal).

Slated, the 15th July 1918.

No. 1428.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defences of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1918 (IV of 1918), as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Defences of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1918, namely:—

(1) In Rule 2 of the said Rules after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted namely:—

"(d) shall remove himself from British India in such manner, and by such route and means, as may be specified in such order, and shall not return thereto."

and in the proviso to the same rule after the word "provision", the words "or any order under clause (c) of this rule" shall be inserted.

2. After Rule 4, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"4-A. The local Government and every officer of Government to whom a copy of any order made under Rule 2 has been endorsed by or under the general or special authority of the local Government, may use any and every means necessary to enforce compliance with the same."

Enforcement of order.

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

(Ecclesiastical.)

POSTING.

Delicensed, July 17, 1918.

No. 41.—The Reverend Charles Edward Bell, M.A., Chaplain of Comrades, to be also in charge of the chaplaincy of Volunteers in addition to his own duties, during the absence of the Reverend G. A. A. Wright, M.A., on other duty.

RE-APPOINTMENTS.

No. 42.—Major Dinan Froom, F.A.M.C., and Captain James Froom Colman, to be Lay Trustees of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Penzance.

No. 43.—Lieutenant-Colonel David Melville Selkington, M.A., R.A., to be a Lay Trustee of St. George's Church, Wellington.

No. 44.—Lieutenant Colonel Robert DeLancey Froom and Dr. H. Campbell Forbes, M.B.E., M.A., to be Lay Trustees of Christ Church, Freetown.

No. 45.—Mr. John Leach Henderson, to be a Lay Trustee of St. Thomas' Church, Guelph.

No. 46.—Mr. Bender Chervodis Smith, I.C.S., to be a Lay Trustee of St. Stephen's Church, Berkeley.

No. 47.—Mr. Robert Froom M.B., to be a Lay Trustee of St. John's Church, Guelph.

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

(Judicial.)

LEAVE.

Delicensed, July 26, 1918.

No. 48.—Mr. Percy Harold Thomas, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Western Range, privilege leave for thirty days from or after the 1st September 1918 under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

3. As the public are aware, the Government of India are now receiving large consignments of silver from Assam which the mints are turning up into rupees as rapidly as possible, while in addition to the shipments already received, further shipments which will be sufficient to mint into over 15 crores of rupees are already on their way and are expected very shortly, and these will be followed by further large consignments. Meanwhile the Government of India have large disbursements to make in connection with the purchase of wheat and other stores, and they consider that it will be expedient to provide for a portion of these payments being made in gold, in order to enable them more rapidly to replenish their rupee stocks from the new exchange which the mints are now turning out.

4. In the present connection the Government of India desire to draw attention to Rule 25-A issued in June 1917 under the Defense of India Act prohibiting the melting, breaking up, or use otherwise than as currency, of any current gold or silver coin. They issued this rule with the object of protecting their own reserves, and they hoped that the penalty attaching to these serious offenses, viz., imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or a fine, or both, would provide an adequate deterrent and that it would be unnecessary to inflict more than an nominal punishment in order to ensure the observance of the law. They regret that this has not proved to be the case, and that the melting of sovereigns has, according to their information, since taken place on a considerable scale while some of the melting of rupees have similarly been reported.

5. The Government of India therefore notify for general information that they propose to take steps to check these offenses by the provision of those detected in committing them and that they will not hesitate, if necessary, to take further powers in order to secure the object which the present law has in view.

6. At the same time they wish to point out the disadvantages of hoarding coin or of melting it down for the manufacture into ornaments, as these are apparently not so widely appreciated as they ought to be. The policy which is that, in order to ensure an adequate supply of rupee currency, the Government of India have entered into an arrangement for the purchase of very large amounts of silver from the United States Government, and it is in pursuance of this arrangement that they are securing the large supplies of silver referred to in para. 3. Owing, however, to the present high price of silver, this arrangement is necessarily an expensive one. Further, apart from the mere question of the cost to India of the large shipments which are now being made in the metallic currency of the country, any reduction which can safely be effected in the stress spent by her abroad for the purchase of bullion for her currency will liberate a corresponding amount for effective war expenditure. To the extent, therefore, to which the practice of hoarding and melting sovereigns and rupees neutralizes the purchase of further bullion for exchange, these practices are a real hindrance to the effective prosecution of the war.

7. The most direct method in which every member of the public can further this object is that emphasized by His Excellency the Viceroy in his speech closing the last session of the Imperial Legislative Council on the 22nd March last, namely, that he should subscribe to the amount of his ability to the forthcoming war loan. Apart from this, the more refraining from the melting down of coin or from the purchase of gold and silver ornaments, which must of necessity vitiate this wasteful practice, will reduce the outlay required for the purpose of maintaining an adequate supply of metallic currency. While, therefore, the Government of India will deal stringently with any offenses committed in respect of their legal tender coin, they trust that the necessity for most of the prosecutions on their part will be minimized by the wholehearted co-operation of the public in the directions indicated above.

Dacca, July 15, 1918.

No. 35.—The Bank of Madras has offered to make available to Government servants who are employed in the Madras Presidency and who may make application to the Bank not later than the 29th August 1918, facilities for subscribing to the Second Indian War Loan by means of monthly instalments extending over a period of two years.

2. The terms on which the Bank of Madras proposes to make advances are set out below:—

(1) On payment by the borrower of a deposit of 4 per cent of the amount applied for, the Bank will make an advance of the balance of the intended subscription.

(2) The Bank will purchase, and, pending the complete repayment of the advance, retain the scrip.

(3) The amount will be repaid within two years by monthly instalments of not less than 4 per cent, but it shall be open to borrowers to repay by larger monthly instalments and to make other part-payments at any time convenient to them.

(4) On the amount advanced, the Bank will charge the borrower interest at 6 per cent calculated on the outstanding daily balance. On the other hand, the borrower will be credited by the Bank with the full interest realised on the security.

(5) If a subscriber allows his instalments to fall in arrears, the Bank may at its discretion sell the security at the market rate and close the account, any balance over being refunded to the subscriber who on the other hand will be liable to pay any shortfall.

(6) On complete repayment of the advance, the Bank will transfer the scrip to the borrower and present an account of the interest adjustment.

(7) The advance from the Bank will, in the case of each borrower, be limited to an amount equal to his salary for three months; but an officer who desires to take up a larger amount may do so under the Bank's scheme for advances to private individuals.

(8) The instalments due to the Bank from a Government servant will be deducted monthly from his pay by the head of the office concerned, who will arrange to remit the amount to the Bank of Madras or any of its branches, as the case may be. In the case of gazetted and other officers who prepare their own pay bills, it will be convenient if they will arrange to send their monthly pay bills to the Bank (if payable at Madras or at a place where there is a branch of the Bank) for their credit, giving the Bank standing authority to debit their accounts with the instalments as they fall due. Remittances made to the Bank either by the subscriber or for him by the head of the office should be sent at the end of the subscriber.

No deductions should be made in the pay bills presented at the treasury. The head of the office will draw the full amount of the bill from the treasury and recover the subscriptions at the time of actually disbursing the salaries to the individuals concerned, a separate register being maintained in his office to show the amounts recovered from each subscriber and the amounts remitted to the Bank.

Gazetted officers who do not send their salary bills to the Bank for endorsement should also draw from the treasury the full amount of their salary and subsequently make their own private arrangements to remit to the Bank the subscription due.

(9) Applications from officers desiring to subscribe under this scheme should be made in the form printed as annexure to these proceedings.

(10) If an officer is transferred to another Province or to a department not under the control of this Government, he should arrange to send his subscription direct to the Bank of Madras.

3. Heads of departments and offices are requested to be as good as to give wide circulation to the scheme among all classes of officers subordinate to them. They are also authorised to insert on the Superintendent, Government Press, forms many copies of these Proceedings and the application form as they may require.

ANNEXURE [vide paragraph 2 (9) of the order].

APPLICATION FORM.

SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN.

The

SECRETARY AND TREASURER,

BANK OF MADRAS.

MADRAS,

1918.

DEAR Sir,

I desire to invest in the Indian War Loan under the Bank's Scheme for Government servants, and I shall be obliged by your obtaining for me

INDIAN War Scrips for Rs. repayable { 1921*
1923
1925
1928 } *To be repaid out of the gross net emolument.

I enclose Rs.

being 4 per cent of the amount applied for and I undertake to repay the balance by regular monthly instalments of not less than 1 per cent of the amount advanced.

Yours faithfully,

Name _____

(Please write full name)

Address _____

PARTICULARS.

- 5½ per cent Interest-free War Bonds, 1921.
 Repayable on the 15th September 1921 at
 Rs. 100 per cent.
- 5½ per cent Interest-free War Bonds, 1922.
 Repayable on the 15th September 1922 at
 Rs. 100 per cent.
- 5½ per cent Interest-free War Bonds, 1923.
 Repayable on the 15th September 1923 at
 Rs. 100 per cent.
- 5½ per cent Interest-free War Bonds, 1925.
 Repayable on the 15th September 1925 at
 Rs. 100 per cent.

Issue Price.—Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100
 applied for.

Interest.—Payable half-yearly at the rate of
 5½ per cent per annum on the 15th March
 and the 15th September, free of taxation.

Advance Interest from the date of purchase
 to the 15th September 1923 will be paid
 at the time of purchase of Bonds.

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT. (Legislative.)

LEAVE.

Commenced, July 15, 1918.

No. 25.—Under article 242 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. C. K. Ramanatha Naidu,
 as Assistant, Tamil Translator to Government, privilege leave for six weeks from or after the 25th
 July 1918.

RESIGNATION.

Commenced, July 15, 1918.

No. 26.—Under the provisions of section 24(1) of the Government of India Act, 1915 (L.A. 5
 G.O. 2, n.p. 51), His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the
 Hon'ble Mr. Charles Herbert Higginbottom of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the
 Government of Port St. George for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 27.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred among the Additional Members of the Legislative
 Council of the Government of Port St. George by the acceptance of the resignation tendered by the
 Hon'ble Mr. Charles Herbert Higginbottom who was elected an Additional Member of the said
 Council by the Madras Trade Association;

In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XI of the Regulations framed by the
 Governor-General in Council for the constitution and election of Additional Members of the Admin-
 istrative Council, the Governor hereby calls upon the Madras Trade Association to nominate with
 the said regulations, to start before the 3rd August 1918 another person to be an Additional Member
 of the Council.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Commenced, July 15, 1918.

No. 28.—Under article 242 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. E. E. GUNNA, 5th grade
 Assistant, Madras Customs-house, is granted privilege leave for two months from or after 15th
 August 1918.

Commenced, July 15, 1918.

No. 29.—Under article 242 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. P. Abhinavaya Pillai,
 3rd grade, Deputy Collector, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the
 date of relief.

APPOINTMENT.

Commenced, July 15, 1918.

No. 30.—M.R. P. Kalamadham Rajaratnam Pillai, Provisional Officer, will act as 5th-grade
 Assistant, see Mr. E. E. GUNNA's granted privilege leave or until further orders.

PUNISHING.

Commenced, July 15, 1918.

No. 31.—The following posting of a deputy collector is ordered:—
 M.R. P. Kalamadham Rajaratnam Pillai, Assistant, on release from leave, to the Madras district for the
 inspection of sub-inspectors and on the completion thereof to the Madras district.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, July 18, 1916.

No. 346.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Madras Irrigation Code Act VII of 1885 as amended by Madras Act V of 1909 and Act II of 1915 His Excellency the Governor in Council proposes to make the following rules for the levy of water on dry lands (irrigated) from a Government source of water, in lieu of the existing rule as contained in Rule I of sections A, G and H of the I in III of section G and rule 1 of Part I, Part II and rule 111 of Part III of section II of Appendix I to Board's Standing Order No. 4 of page 5 in 31 of Board's Standing Orders, Volume II. The proposed rule will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September 1916 and objections or suggestions relating thereto must be submitted for the consideration of Government before that date.

Proposed rule.—

The water rates charged for irrigation in the areas in which sections A, B, C, D, G and H of Appendix I to Board's Standing Order No. 4 apply will be as follows:—

| | Group I. | Group II. | Group III. |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| (1) For each wet crop per acre | Rs. 1 4 0 | Rs. 1 4 0 | Rs. 1 4 0 |
| (2) For each dry crop | Rs. 2 0 0 | Rs. 2 0 0 | Rs. 2 0 0 |
| (3) For double crop | Rs. 3 0 0 | Rs. 3 0 0 | Rs. 3 0 0 |

Irrigation sources are divided into three groups for purposes of charging water-rates. Irrigation sources placed in the first and second classes by the Public Works Department shall be included in the first group, those placed in the third class in the second group and those in the fourth and fifth classes in the third.

Only will be the only wet crop assigned, all other crops being treated as dry. Double policy will be regarded as a dry crop.

The water-rate for a mixed wet crop will be taken to be half the rate charged for a first wet crop and the charge for a dry crop, whether first or second will be the same.

The annual deduction will be allowed an amount of 100 lbs.

Calcutta, July 18, 1916.

No. 347.—Under section 3 of the Co-operative Societies Act of 1915, the Government are pleased to confer on M. R. E. A. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Assistant Engineer of Co-operative Societies, all the powers of a Registrar under the said Act except those referred to in section 28 to 33 thereof.

Calcutta, June 22, 1916.

No. 347.—Under section 11 of the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act, 1894, the Governor in Council directs that the subordinates of village service (as in the proprietary villages specified in the schedule hereto annexed) and the payment of money salary to the establishments of the said villages shall take effect from 1st September 1916:—

| SCHEDULE. | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| District. | Tahsil. | Names of villages. |
| Vijayapattinam | Saler | Bannamangalam. |
| | | Narayanam Bannamangalam. |
| | | Thiruvannamalai. |
| | | Muthukrishnan. |
| Do. | Perambalur | Thiruvannamalai. |
| | | Thiruvannamalai. |

Calcutta, June 25, 1916.

SPECIAL LEASE RULES.

No. 518.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 4 of the Agricultural Loans Act, 1884 and by section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1885, and in pursuance of the rules published in Notification No. 595 of page 195 to 203 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 9th May 1916, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

1. Any owner or occupier of a leasehold land having to do with a loan for erecting or completing a pumping installation or for the purchase of agricultural machinery or plant, and for carrying out any improvement to his land in connection with such installation or in connection with the use of such machinery or plant, may apply to the Director of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the Director).

2. For purposes of this rule, improvements connected with a pumping installation include digging a well, laying out and improving the land to be irrigated by the installation. And the term "agricultural machinery or plant" includes machinery or plant used for purely agricultural operations, such as ploughing, harrowing, sowing, and for such preparation of agricultural produce as is usually carried out by the producer, such as such crushing. Machinery for dealing with the agricultural produce is not included.

3. Every application for a loan under these rules must be made in writing in Form I hereto annexed and must contain a declaration signed by the applicant that the statements

made therein regarding the nature and extent of the encumbrances on the property offered as security are true to the best of his information and belief and that he believes that there are no other encumbrances on the property. The applicant shall at the same time, supply the Director by entry in the columns of remarks or otherwise, with information on the following points, viz.—

- (a) in case the loan advanced is less than the amount required for the scheme, whether the applicant is prepared to supplement the loan by private capital, to the extent necessary;
- (b) the estimated total cost of the proposed scheme and the probable time that will be occupied in its execution.

III. Upon receipt of an application for a loan the Director shall cause a local inquiry to be made into the correctness of the entries in the application form, the nature and adequacy of the security offered and the general feasibility of the scheme. Whenever such inquiry involves a local inspection by an officer of the Agricultural Department such inspection fees as are prescribed in the rules of that department must be prepaid by the applicant on point of rejection of his application. The Director shall also consider any objection which may be raised to the grant of the loan. If the erection of a pumping installation is involved notice of the proposed loan and work should be affixed at the village shahid and should be sent to the Collector and Executive Magistrate of the district concerned.

IV. When the applicant for a loan is an occupier of an estate in the Madras District Land Act, 1908, and proposes to furnish as security for the loan the occupancy right which he claims to possess in any land the Director shall send a notice of the application in Form II, hereto annexed, by the registered post to the usual address of the landholder.

V. Every such notice shall specify the loan applied for, the nature of the scheme, and the nature of the security proposed for the loan and shall inform the landholder that, if he desires to make any objection to the loan, he must, within thirty days after service of notice, signify them in writing to the Director.

VI. The landholder or his local agent or attorney may object to the grant of the loan on the following grounds and on no others—

- (1) that the applicant has no occupancy right in the land offered as security.
- (2) that by reason of the improvement affecting another spot's holding the landholder has a prior right to make such improvements.

If the landholder or his local agent or manager does not, within the time specified in Rule V, signify his objection on any of the above grounds or if the Director after considering any objection made decides that the applicant has occupancy right and that he is entitled to make the improvements, and finds that the value of the occupancy right either by itself or taken jointly with other security furnished by the applicant is sufficient for the loan he may either sanction it or forward the records of the case for the sanction of the local Government under Rule VIII.

VII. No loan shall be granted unless the value of the security offered is equal to the amount of the loan applied for. The nature of the security to be required shall be as follows—

(a) In the case of *existing installations*—The land to be irrigated which most advantageously helps the site of the installation unless this is held as a panchayat.

In estimating the value of the applicant's interest in the land the probable value of the land after the improvements have been carried out may be taken into account.

If this value is not equal to the amount of the loan then one or more of the items specified under (b) below must be offered as additional security.

- (b) In all other cases one or more of the following items—
- (1) lands belonging to the applicant,
 - (2) lands belonging to other persons who are willing to become his sureties,
 - (3) two-thirds of the value of the machinery or plant for the purchase of which the loan is granted, or of other machinery or plant owned by the applicant,
 - (4) personal security of the applicant or the joint personal security of the applicant and one or more other persons, provided that such security does not exceed Rs. 250.

VIII. The Director shall be competent to sanction loans up to Rs. 10,000 in each case. Applications for loans exceeding Rs. 10,000 should be submitted for the sanction of Government.

IX. (1) If after local inquiry and such further investigation as may be deemed necessary, the Director is satisfied that the loan may be granted he shall at once issue an order granting the loan in Form III annexed to these rules. In the case of loans exceeding Rs. 10,000 the loan order shall be issued by the Director after obtaining the sanction of the Government under Rule VIII. The order shall be signed by the applicant in token that he understands and agrees to the conditions contained therein. The security bond to be taken, when collateral security is offered, shall be in Form IV annexed to these rules.

(2) The applicant shall execute an agreeable Form VII authorizing the Director to proceed with the purchase and erection of the plant and agreeing to treat as a loan actually paid to him the amount spent by the Director from time to time on the purchase and erection of the plant and debited to his account. The Director will then proceed to purchase and erect or cause to be erected the plant, handing over to the applicant any balance that may remain after payment of the cost of purchase and erection and of the departmental charges for inspection, estimating, purchasing and erecting the plant. Three days after the date of completion until the plant is handed over. If an inspection has previously been paid, the charge is reduced by the amount thereof. To encourage applicants, the Director has power to allow a rebate up to 1 per cent on credit charges if the work is rapidly completed.

X. The rate of interest charged on loans shall be 6½ per cent per annum.

XI. Interest shall accrue from each date as the Director may fix with due regard to the time at which the loan is actually drawn for expenditure.

XII. (a) The loan shall be repayable by fixed annual instalments in discharge of both the principal and interest. The date for the payment of each annual instalment shall be fixed so as to coincide if possible with the date of payment of one of the land revenue instalments of the district and the first instalment shall be payable not less than twelve months and not more than eighteen months from the date of the last debt under Rule IX in the borrower's account.

When the interval between the date of the last debt and the date fixed for the payment of the first instalment exceeds twelve months, simple interest shall be calculated for the period in excess of twelve months and shall be recovered along with the first instalment of repayment.

(b) The amount of the instalments and the period within which the loan shall be repaid shall be fixed by the Director who shall have regard to the probable durability of the improvement proposed to be effected with the loan, to the value or efficiency of the security given and to the circumstances of the borrower and the circumstances of the case; but the period so fixed shall not exceed the maxima shown below:—

(i) when the loan is secured on landed property—30 years.

(ii) when the loan is secured on machinery or plant—5 years.

(iii) when the loan is secured on personal security—2 years.

When the loan is secured partly on one form of security and partly on another then the maximum period of repayment shall be so fixed that the portion of the loan secured by items (i) or (ii) above is repaid, with interest, in five or ten years respectively.

Example.—(1) A loan of Rs. 5,000 is secured by the mortgaging of lands worth Rs. 8,000 and machinery worth Rs. 2,000 which can be taken as security for two-thirds of the value, i.e., for Rs. 2,667.

The maximum period of repayment allowable is 17 years, the annual instalment being Rs. 431-15-8. At this rate of repayment the sum of Rs. 2,667 secured on the machinery will be repaid, with interest, within five years.

(2) A loan of Rs. 500 is secured by the mortgaged machinery worth Rs. 500 pledged for two-thirds of its value, i.e., Rs. 333, and on personal security of Rs. 167. The maximum period of repayment allowable is five years, the annual instalment being Rs. 71-11-2. At this rate of repayment the sum of Rs. 167 secured by the personal security will be repaid with interest within two years.

(c) Remittance of all instalments of loans granted under these rules shall be made by the Collector as if they had been granted by himself under the several general rules framed under section 14 of the Land Improvement Loans Act of 1883 and section 4 of the Agricultural Loans Act, 1884.

XIII. Nothing in Rule XII shall prevent or delay a borrower from repaying at any time a larger sum than the annual instalment or from discharging the whole loan in a single repayment.

Repayments after than the payment on the due date of the prescribed annual instalment may be placed as follows:—

(a) *Payment on the due date of a sum in excess of the specified payment*—Such excess payment should at once be credited in reduction of principal, the number of future instalments being, if necessary, reduced, but no postponement of subsequent instalments being allowed. Nor shall any attention be given to subsequent instalments be allowed except in the final instalment and when such attention is necessary to adjust the balance due.

(b) *Payment before the due date of the required payment*—Such payment should be treated as having been made on the due date.

(c) *Voluntary payment before the due date of any annual instalment*—If the specified payment due at the end of the period—Unless the borrower specifically requires such a payment to be regarded as, in whole or part, an advance payment of item (b), it should be taken wholly in reduction of principal on the principle laid down in article 226 (d) of the Civil Account Code. Volume I, the borrower being still liable for the specified payment on the due date.

XIV. All payments of instalment of loans and advance under these rules may be made either at the treasury of the taluk or to the village officer of the village in which the land to be improved or the agricultural machinery or plant is situated. The Collector, may, if he sees fit, authorize repayment at any other Government treasury.

XV. The Collector may, in special circumstances, and after consulting the Director, extend the time for the repayment of any instalment up to a maximum of twelve months.

When any such extension is granted the following scale of penalties shall be charged in lieu of penal interest:—

| Balance of unpaid annual instalment of | Rs. 10 and below. | Rs. 10 up to Rs. 25. | " " 25 up to Rs. 50. | " " 50 up to Rs. 100. | For each additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof. |
|--|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | 2 for each month or portion of a month | 4 | 6 | 12 | 12 |

The Collector may also after consulting the Director remit penalties and permit the suspension of payment of any instalment in adverse circumstances.

XVI. If the Director is at any time satisfied that any person who has received a loan under these rules has failed to perform any of the conditions subject to which the loan was made, he may after receiving his reasons in writing, pass an order directing recovery forthwith, of the balance of the loan with any interest payable thereon and all costs, as an arrears of land revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the Collector of the district within which the land is situated and the Collector will proceed to recover the same.

XVII. All loans granted under these rules, all sums of interest due upon such loans and all other sums due to Government in connection therewith shall be a first charge upon the land offered as security whether principal or otherwise and shall, if not duly paid, be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

XVIII. If the work for which the loan was granted fails owing to default on the part of the Applicant, Department the Director may, and if the applicant so request, shall advance a full report of all the circumstances of the case to the Government and who will decide whether the whole or any part of the loan shall be repaid or not.

XIX. Until the loan with interest and other charges has been repaid in full the pumping installation or the agricultural machinery or plant as the case may be, shall be impounded periodically by the Director who may make or cause to be made at the cost of the owner such repairs or repairs as the Director may consider necessary. During this period the applicant shall be required to pay such annual fee for the inspection of the installation, machinery or plant as may be prescribed in the rules of the Agricultural Department.

XX. The Director shall maintain a register in Form V (Part I) hereof amongst of all loans granted under these rules, and the Collector shall maintain a register in Form V (Part II) of all recoveries made in respect of such loans.

XXI. Every loan sanctioned under these rules shall be reported by the Director to the Collector of the district and also to the Accountant-General who will see that the loan is in accordance with the rules and will watch its repayment.

XXII. Nothing in these rules shall prevent any landholder desiring to erect a pumping installation or to purchase agricultural machinery or plant from applying for a loan to the Director under the revised general rules.

XXIII. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to affect any power of the Local Government to grant in special cases loans under the Acts in terms other than those hereinbefore provided or to affect the terms of any special agreement under which any loan under the Act has been or may hereafter be granted or the terms of any existing settlement.

Form I.

Form of application for loans for purposes connected with pumping installations or the purchase of agricultural machinery or plant under the special rules framed under section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1904, and section 4 of the Agricultural Loans Act, 1914.

1. Name, father's name and residence of applicant.
2. Amount of loan required.
3. Purpose of the loan.

| Particulars of the land to be loaned. | | | Rights of others in the land. | | Security offered. | | Details of the engine and pump and other machinery or plant to be supplied. | | | | Proposed time of repayment. | | Remarks. | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|---|
| Field, or crop. | | | Rights of others in the land. | | If land. | | In what form required. | | | | Proposed time of repayment. | | Remarks. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| 1. Name, father's name and residence of applicant. | 2. Amount of loan required. | 3. Purpose of the loan. | 4. Name of the land. | 5. Rights of others in the land. | 6. If land. | 7. In what form required. | 8. Details of the engine and pump and other machinery or plant to be supplied. | 9. Proposed time of repayment. | 10. Remarks. | 11. Name of the land. | 12. Rights of others in the land. | 13. If land. | 14. In what form required. | 15. Details of the engine and pump and other machinery or plant to be supplied. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note.—Columns (1) to (15) to be verified if land is not mortgaged.

I, the ^{applicant} ~~owner~~, in the above loan, do hereby solemnly declare that what is stated in the above application regarding the nature and extent of the encumbrances on the property offered as security is true to the best of my information and belief and that I believe that there are no other encumbrances on the property.

Place

Date

Signature of the applicant.

Form II.

Notice to landholders under rule IV.

Name

Son of

Residing at

• You are hereby informed that

(name) son of ^{residing at and reported to be your} ~~residing at~~ ^{has put in an application for a} ~~has put in an application for a~~ ^{from Government for the} ~~from Government for the~~ ^{purpose of} ~~purpose of~~

has offered his interest in the said lands as security for the same and that if you desire to make any objections to the loan, you must do so in writing to the undersigned within thirty days from the date of receipt of this notice, failing which the loan will be made to the said ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{as the security offered.} ~~as the security offered.~~

Under Rule VI of the Special rules under section 16 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1885, and section 4 of the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, the only grounds on which you are at liberty to raise objections are as follows:—

(1) That the applicant has no occupancy right in the land offered as security,
(2) That by reason of the improvement affecting another ryot's holding the landholder has a prior right to such improvement.

| Village | Number and name of the land. | By or for | Interest. | Amount. | Remarks. |
|---------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | | per cent. | Rs. & P. | |
| | | | | | |

Form III.

Order granting a loan under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

1. The sum of

is granted

to

of

son of

at

under the Special Loans Rules issued under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1885, and the

of

subject to the following conditions.

, willing

, willing

, willing

, willing

, willing

, willing

The conditions referred to are as follows:—

(a) that the applicant for the loan shall execute the necessary security bonds and authorise the Director of Agriculture to purchase or to purchase and erect the plant on his behalf out of the loan monies and also to meet the departmental charges for cost of estimating, purchasing or procuring and erecting the plant as given in Rule IX (3) of the Special Loans rules.

(b) (i) that the loan with interest thereon at 4½ per cent shall be repaid by equal annual instalments of Rs. ^{falling due on} ~~falling due on~~ ^{and ending with full} ~~and ending with full~~

(ii) that such annual payments shall be made to the village officers of the village of ^{or at the bank treasury in} ~~or at the bank treasury in~~

(iii) that if default is made in the payment of any annual instalment of the amount of the loan monies and interest, the whole unpaid balance of the loan shall be deemed to become due at once and the whole of the monies specified in condition (a) or such

portion of it on the Collector of the District may deem necessary shall be sold for the recovery of the loan with interest thereon and expenses of the sale, if any.

(d) That for the repayment of the loan with interest and costs, if any, due on the same, the property specified below is hypothecated as security to Government.

Property hypothecated:—

Director of Agriculture.

I have understood and agreed to the aforesaid terms and conditions.

(Signature of borrower.)

[Revised.]

Copy forwarded to the Collector of
Do. Accountant-General, Madras
Do. Sub-Register of

Revenue.

| Amount due. | | Amount paid. | | Balance of undischarged due. | Initials of the Collector or Deputy officer. | Remarks. |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|----------|
| Due date. | Amount of instalment. | Date of payment. | Amount. | | | |
| | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | | | |

Form IV (a).

THIS INSTRUMENT made the _____ day of _____ 19____ between _____ of _____ (hereinafter called 'the mortgagee') of the one part and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called 'the mortgagee') of the other part.

WHEREAS the mortgagee has received from the Director of Agriculture acting for and on behalf of the mortgagee an order under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, dated the _____ day of _____ 19____ in virtue of which the mortgagee is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of Rs. _____ as a loan from the mortgagee for the purpose of*

And WHEREAS security for the punctual repayment of the same according to the terms of the said order is demanded by or on behalf of the mortgagee and whereas in order to furnish such security the mortgagee has agreed to sign these presents.

NOW KNOW YE THAT WHEREAS that is, consideration of the said loan and in pursuance of the said agreement the mortgagee doth hereby transfer to the mortgagee his successors and assigns the movable and immovable property described in the schedule hereunder written with the appurtenances thereto subject to redemption as hereinafter mentioned.

AND it is hereby agreed that if the mortgagee his legal representatives and assigns shall duly comply with the terms on which the said loan has been granted and shall duly repay the amount of the said loan together with any interest which may have become payable thereon or on any part thereof and all costs if any incurred by the mortgagee his successors or assigns in making the said loan or otherwise in connection therewith the mortgagee his successors or assigns shall thereupon retransfer the said movable and immovable properties to the mortgagee his legal representatives or assigns or as he or they shall direct.

AND it is hereby agreed that in case the mortgagee his legal representatives or assigns shall fail to comply with the terms on which the said loan has been granted or shall not duly repay the amount of the said loan or any part thereof or any interest thereon or on any part thereof or any costs such as aforesaid then and in any such case it shall be lawful for the mortgagee his successors and assigns or the Collector for the time being of _____ to sell the said movable and immovable properties or any part thereof and out of the proceeds of such sale to make good to the mortgagee his successors or assigns the amount which in consequence of any such default shall be payable by the mortgagee his legal representatives or assigns.

In WITNESS whereof the mortgagee his legal representatives or assigns doth hereunto set his hand the day and year first abovewritten.

* How payable (to be inserted and)

The schedule above referred to.

[illegible]

HT/1000—

Figured by the above-mentioned in the

This Instrument made the
between of day of 19
called 'the mortgagee' of the one part and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for
India in Council (hereinafter called 'the mortgagee') of the other part

“WHEREAS, the undersigned, ^{has} received from the Director of Agriculture acting for and on behalf of the magistracy an order under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or the Agricultural Loans Act, 1884, and dated the day of 19 in virtue of which the said

§ 100.10 entitled to receive the aggregate sum of his _____ as a loan from the stockpiles for the purpose of "

And WHEREAS security for the punctual payment of the same according to the terms of the said order is demanded by or on behalf of the mortgagee and whereas in order to furnish such security the mortgagor has agreed to sign these presents

NEW TRUST AGREEMENT Whereas that in consideration of the said loan and in pursuance of the said agreement the mortgage debt hereby transfer to the mortgagee his successors and assigns the immovable property described in the schedule hereunder written with the accessories thereunto subject to redemption as hereinafter mentioned.

Agcy is hereby agreed that if the said ^{the} legal representatives and assigns shall duly comply with the terms on ^{the} which the said loan has been granted and the said ^{the} legal representatives shall duly repay the said amount of the said loan together with any interest which may have become payable thereon or on any part thereof and shall claim if any recovered by the mortgagee his successors or assigns in making the said loan or otherwise in connection therewith the mortgage his successors or assigns shall thereupon release the said immovable property to the mortgagee his legal representatives or assigns or to him or their direct

Provision always and it is hereby agreed that in case the said ^{his} legal representatives or assigns shall fail to comply with the terms on which the said loan has been created or in case the said

any legal representative or assigns of the mortgagor or his legal representative shall not duly repay the amount of the said loan or any part thereof or any interest thereon or on any part thereof or any such costs as aforesaid then said to any such coin it shall be lawful for the mortgagee, his assignees and assigns or the Collector for the time being of

to sell the said immovable property or any part thereof and out of the proceeds of such sale to make good to the mortgagee his interest or assigns the amount which in consequence of any such default shall be payable by the said ^{the} legal representatives

Providence also said it is hereby agreed that although as between the said _____ and the mortgagee the mortgagee is liable only for the said _____

or ^{the} legal representatives or by any other

doing all matter or thing whatsoever whereby the mortgagor or his legal representatives as surety or sureties only for the said mortgagee and his legal representatives would be so released or exonerated.

* If you describe the work to be carried out.

He Witnessed the mortgage has between set his hand the day and year first abovewritten.

The schedule sheweth referred to.

| Registration District. | Registration sub-District. | Village. | If mortgagee had | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | | Survey number. | Year or days. | Contents. | Assessment. | Taxes, rents, etc. |
| | | | | | | | |

Witness—

(Signature of surety.)

(1) son of
(2) son of
Signed by the above-named in the }
presence of }
village of
village of

Form IV (c).

Personal security bond to be executed by a borrower.

Know all men by these presents that I of state, son of and residing at am bound to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rs. (amount of loan) to be paid to the said Secretary of State for India in Council or to his certain attorney, executors or assigns. For which payment I bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives by these presents. Dated this day of 191

Whereas the above-borrower has on the day of 191 received from the Collector of an order under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of Rs. (the amount of the loan) as a loan from the Government of Madras for (here state the object of the loan). Now the condition of the above-written bond is such that if the above-borrower his heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives shall comply with all the terms on which the said loan has been granted and shall not apply the same or any part thereof to any purpose other than that for which the said loan has been granted and shall repay the said loan with any interest payable thereon by the instalments by which the same is payable on or before the respective dates prescribed for the payment of such instalments or shall in case of any default in so doing make good to the Government of Madras the amount not exceeding the said sum of Rs. for which the said shall by reason of any such default become liable. Then the above-written bond shall become void; otherwise the same shall remain in full force.

Signed by the above-named in the presence of

Form IV (d).

Personal security bond to be executed by a surety.

Know all men by these presents that I of state, son of and residing at am bound to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rs. (amount of loan) to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council or to his certain attorney, executors or assigns for which payment I bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives by these presents dated this day of one thousand nine hundred and

Whereas of state, son of and residing at has on the day of 191 received from the Collector of an order under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of Rs. (amount of the loan) as a loan from the Government of Madras for (here state the object of the loan). Now the condition of the above-written bond is such that if the said his heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives shall comply with all the terms on which the said loan has been granted and shall not apply the same or any part thereof to any purpose other than that for which the said loan has been granted and if the said his heirs, executors, administrators, or legal representatives or the above-borrower shall or either of them, shall or any of either of them

holder, executor, administrator or legal representative shall repay the said loan with any interest payable thereon by the instalments by which the same is repayable on or before the respective dates prescribed for the payment of such instalments or shall in case of any default in so doing make good to the Government of Madras the amount not exceeding the said sum of rupees for which the said and the above-borrower or any or either of them shall by reason of such default become liable and so that although as between the said and the above-borrower respectively the above-borrower is only answerable for the said yet as between the above-borrower and the said Secretary of State in Council respectively the above-borrower shall be considered as principal debtor for the moneys intended to be hereby secured to the intent that he and his day and date of them, their and their heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives shall not be released or exonerated in respect of his liability under the above-written bond by time being given to the said his heirs, executors, administrators, or legal representatives or by any act or omission of the said Secretary of State in Council, his executors, or assigns or any officer of the Government of Madras or by any other matter or thing whatsoever whereby the above-borrower or his heirs, executors, administrators, or legal representatives would be released or exonerated. Then the above-written bond shall become void; otherwise the same shall remain in full force.

Witness my hand and seal of office, in the presence of
Signed by the above-named
(A similar attestation for each party to the bond.)

FORM V.

Register of advances and mortgages under the Land Improvement and Agricultural Loans Acts.

I.—Advances.

(To be maintained by the Director of Agriculture).

1. Serial number.
2. Number in application register.
3. Name of village.
4. Name and father's name of borrower.
5. Purpose.
6. Particulars of land to be mortgaged—Survey No. Wet or dry Extent
7. Description and value of security offered.

| Date of sanction. | Amount sanctioned. | Date of payment. | Amount paid. | Initials of Director of Agriculture. | Remarks. |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| AL. G. P. | | | AL. G. P. | | |

II.—Recoveries.

(To be maintained by the Collector).

Amount of first loan.
Date of loan order.
Repayable in _____ years by equal annual instalments of Rs. _____ cloth,
falling due on _____ of the previous year commencing with full
and ending with full

| Fall. | Amount of first instalment. | Dates payable and amount of money. | Amount of first instalment paid. | Balance of first instalment. | Balance repaid. | | Initials of the Treasury officer. | Remarks. |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | | Applied to interest. | Applied to principal. | | |
| AL. G. P. | | | AL. G. P. | AL. G. P. | AL. G. P. | AL. G. P. | | |

Form VI.

*Report of the officer conducting local inquiry.**[Whether the application is under the Land Improvement or under the Agricultural Lessee Act.]*

1. Serial number of application.
2. (i) Name and village of applicant.
(ii) Amount of loan applied for.
3. (i) Village, survey number, description (dry or wet), area, assessment of land to be improved, if any.
(ii) Purpose for which loan is sought.
4. (i) Is the applicant the sole owner of the land or does he own it in common with any others? And if the latter, is he the managing member of the family?
(ii) If the applicant is a joint possessor, have the other joint-holders consented to the proposed improvement in writing? What is the extent of the applicant's interest in the joint holding, and whether they consent to have the applicant's share subdivided?
(iii) If the applicant is a tenant, does he possess any, and if so what, transferable interest in the land, and has notice under rule 18 been served on the landlord, and has he given his consent in writing under the attestation of two witnesses?
(iv) If the application has been made on behalf of a minor, is the application signed by his legally constituted guardian? Give some particulars as to the extent and nature of the minor's interest in the land as under 3 (i) should be added here.
(v) If the applicant is a Hindu widow, do her necessary heirs consent to the improvement?
5. Is the application bona fide and is the applicant solvent?
6. Is he in arrears to Government for land revenue or for any instalment of a loan previously obtained?
7. Security—
(a) If it is the land to be mortgaged—
(i) Does the site of the proposed improvement lie in the land to be improved?
(ii) The present value of the applicant's interest in the land, and, in the case of applications for loans for sinking wells, where it has been ascertained by properly conducted boring operations that water actually exists, the prospective increased value of that interest after the well has been sunk, with grounds for valuation.
(iii) Are there any pre-existing encumbrances? What are the names of the mortgagees and the amount of their claims?
(b) If personal—
(i) Name, status and solvency of sureties.
(ii) Amount agreed to be secured.
(c) If loans other than the land to be mortgaged—
(i) Survey number, description, extent and assessment of the land and the estimated present value of the applicant's or the surety's interest with grounds for the valuation.

(3) Whether the lands are registered in the name of the applicant or the estate and whether they are in his possession and free from encumbrances, and the nature and extent of their interest in the land?

(4) If the land is already encumbered, who are the mortgagees and what are the amounts? Does the sum of the value of the land over the amount of encumbrances cover the amount of advances to be made?

(5) If property other than land—

The description, situation and value with particulars of building, well, trees, etc., the nature and extent of pre-existing encumbrances, if any.

(6) If agricultural machinery or plant to be purchased—

Description and value of such machinery or plant and how long it is likely to last.

8. Objections of third parties, if any, to the proposed improvement.

9. (a) Date on which the improvement is expected to begin to yield profit.

(b) If it is a pumping installation, the nature of the crop proposed to be raised, and the gross and net annual income likely to be derived from the scheme.

(c) The number of years within which the loan can be paid off without the applicant having to borrow from outside for purposes of repaying the annual instalments of the loan.

10. Recommendations of inspecting officers and the amount of loan recommended.

Breach of verification, if any, of the lands offered as security in the Registration and Revenue offices of the land.

Decision of the officer competent to sanction the loan. (If the Tahsildar is not the competent officer, his recommendations.)

(Officer conducting local inquiry.)

Tahsildar or officer conducting the inquiry.

Form VII.

Agreement executed in favour of the Director of Agriculture, Madras, by

name of

calling resulting

at WHEREAS I for a loan of Rs.

Agreed to as per loan application No.

applied from the Director of

dated and the same has been granted by loan order No. I hereby authorise the Director of Agriculture to delay the cost of purchasing and erecting the plant specified in the said application or such other plant as to the Director may deem suitable on my behalf out of the loan amount and also to meet the departmental charges of estimating, purchasing and erecting the plant and to pay the annual instalments incurred by the said loan is fully paid off. I further agree to treat the expenditure incurred by the Director as above as repayment of the purchase and erection of the plant and of the departmental charges as amounts actually advanced to me and undertake to repay the same according to the terms and conditions provided for in the special rules under which the loan is granted.

(Signature of borrower.)

Witness—

(1)

, son of

village of (2)

, son of

village of

Signed by the above named in the presence of

* M. THIRU, Temp. Add. Secretary to Government.

(Separate Revenue.)

POSTING

Colombo, July 26, 1914.

No. 4.—The following posting in the Salt, Akkari and Customs Department is ordered:—

Mr. Edric George Kirby White, Assistant Commissioner, on leave to act duty from military service, to the Walair sub-division, viz. Mr. F. H. H. H. as other duty.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Colombo, July 4, 1915.

No. 5.—Under section 11 of the Madras Salt Act IV of 1859, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the undemonstrated factory was established in the site noted against it in the annexed schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

| Factory. | Site. | Date of establishment. |
|---------------|---|------------------------|
| Tarpotalla .. | Portion of Survey Nos. 122 and 222 belonging to Government annexed waste Sengasborymambala village and survey Nos. 2, 26, 28-B, 30-A, 41-A and 46 belonging to Govern- ment annexed waste, Tarpotalla village. | 1915. |

Colombo, July 16, 1915.

No. 6.—Under section 11 of the Salt Act IV of 1859, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the undemonstrated factory was established in the site noted against it in the annexed schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

| Factory. | Site. | Date of establishment. |
|------------|---|------------------------|
| Padarti .. | Survey No. 85-A of the Padarti village, Ceylon island, Eastern district. | 1915. |

Colombo, July 9, 1915.

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 17 of the Opium Act, 1878 (i. of 1878) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Port St. George in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the manufacture, possession, import, export, transport and sale of morphia drugs in the territories administered by him.

These rules may be cited as the Madras Morphia Rules, 1915.

E.—Interpretation.

2. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) "The Act" means the Opium Act, 1878.

(b) "Approved practitioners" means:—

(i) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of British India, or

(ii) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or

(iii) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, under the Medical Act, 1858, the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same Acts, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force in any part of British India, and approved by the Collector for the purpose of these rules, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India,

(iv) any other person engaged in medical or veterinary practice and approved by the Chief Executive Authority for the purpose of these rules or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

(v) "Chief Executive Authority" in the case of the Presidency of Madras means the Board of Revenue.

(vi) "Collector" means the Chief Officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorized by the Local Government or Chief Executive Authority to exercise throughout the province or in any specified area therein all or any of the powers of a Collector under these rules.

(vii) "Licensed Dealer" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale on prescription of morphia drugs.

(viii) "Licensed dealer in morphia" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale otherwise than on prescription of morphia drugs.

(ix) "Local Government" means the Government of Madras.

(x) "Morphia drug" means any alkaloid, of opium or salt thereof or any preparation containing all these ingredients.

(xi) "Prescription" means a prescription given by an approved practitioner for the supply of morphia drugs to a patient.

(xii) "Province" means the territories for the time being administered by the Governor of Port St. George.

II.—Manufacture.

3. A licensed dealer in morphia or a licensed chemist may, subject to the conditions of his license, manufacture morphia drugs from opium or morphia drugs lawfully possessed by him.

4. A licensed chemist may, subject to the provisions of rule 20, dispense morphia drugs on prescription.

III.—Possession.

5. Any person may possess morphia drugs in such quantity as has been at one time dispensed and sold for his use in accordance with the provisions of rules 4 and 20, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

6. An approved practitioner may possess, for his use in his practice but not for sale, morphia drugs not exceeding in the aggregate 100 grains; provided that the Collector may, by special order, authorize any such practitioner to possess as aforesaid any larger quantity.

7. A person authorized in this behalf by the Collector by an order made under rule 22 may possess morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in that order.

8. A licensed dealer in morphia or licensed chemist may possess morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in his license.

9. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import, export or transport of morphia drugs may possess morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in his pass.

IV.—Import, Export and Transport.

10. Any person may import, export and transport such quantity of morphia drugs as he may lawfully possess under rule 5.

11. An approved practitioner may import, export and transport such quantity of morphia drugs as he may lawfully possess under rule 6.

12. A person authorized in this behalf by the Collector by an order made under rule 22 may import morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in that order, on an indent countersigned by the Chief Medical Officer or Civil Surgeon or Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department.

13. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import of morphia drugs may import the drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in the pass granted to him.

14. When a pass has been granted, (a) under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India, relating the provision, or (b) by the Resident or Political Agent in any Native State or Foreign territory, to transport morphia drugs from the province of Madras into that part of British India, Native State or Foreign territory and when the pass so granted has been countersigned by the Collector as required by rule 20 (1) of these rules, a licensed dealer in morphia may, subject to the conditions of his license, export morphia drugs in such quantity, in such manner within each period and by such route as may be specified in the pass.

An indent for morphia drugs countersigned by the Chief Medical Officer or Civil Surgeon or Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department shall for the purposes of this rule be deemed to be a pass and shall not require further countersignature.

15. A person authorized in this behalf by the Chief Executive Authority by a special order made under rule 22 may export morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in that order.

16. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the transport of morphia drugs may transport the drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in the pass granted to him.

17. Every person importing, exporting or transporting morphia drugs shall comply with such general or special directions as may be given by the Chief Executive Authority.

18. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to permit,

- (i) the import of morphia drugs
- (ii) from any part of British India outside the provinces, unless the rules for the time being in force in such part relating to the export of morphia drugs have been complied with,
- (iii) from any foreign territory, unless the duty leviable as the place of importation under the Indian Tariff Act, 1893, or any other enactment for the time being in force has been paid, and the pass has been obtained by the Customs Collector.

(iv) the import, export or transport of morphia drugs by post.

Prescriptions.

19. A licensed dealer in morphia may, subject to the conditions of his licence, sell, otherwise than on prescription—

- (a) to another dealer in morphia or chemist licensed under these rules or under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India outside the provinces,
- (b) to an approved practitioner,
- (c) to a person authorised under rule 22 of these rules or under any corresponding rules for the time being in force in elsewhere,

morphia drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer, chemist, practitioner or person may lawfully possess. He shall maintain a written record of every such sale in such manner as the Chief Excise Authority may direct.

20. A licensed chemist may sell morphia drugs on prescription, subject to the following conditions, namely—

(a) He shall sell morphia drugs in such quantity and for the use of such person only as may be specified in the prescription.

(b) If the prescription does not bear a superscription by an approved practitioner stating that it is to be repeated, and at what interval of time it is to be repeated and how many times it is to be repeated, he shall sell morphia drugs once only on such prescription, and shall retain the prescription; provided that he shall first warn the person presenting the prescription that unless it bears such a superscription as aforesaid it will be retained.

(c) If the prescription bears a superscription as aforesaid, he shall adhere to the prescription the date of sale and shall sign or seal the prescription; provided that if it appears that morphia drugs have already been sold on the prescription six times or such number of times less than six as the prescription is required to be repeated, or that the interval specified in the superscription has not elapsed since the prescription was last dispensed, he shall not sell morphia drugs on such prescription unless it is further superscribed in that behalf by an approved practitioner.

(d) Any other conditions that may be contained in his licence.

He shall maintain a written record of every such sale in such manner as the Chief Excise Authority may direct.

II.—Approved, authentication, licences and passes.

21. (1) The Chief Excise Authority may approve, for the purposes of rule 2 (b) of these rules, any person engaged in medical or veterinary practice.

(2) The Collector may in like manner approve any person possessed of the qualifications specified in rule 2 (b) (iii).

22. The Collector may with the sanction of the Chief Excise Authority by general or special order authorise any approved practitioner in accepting or supervising charges of a hospital or dispensary to possess, import and transport morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified by him in that order.

23. The Chief Excise Authority may by special order authorise any person to export morphia drugs.

24. (1) An officer empowered in this behalf by the Chief Excise Authority may grant to any person a morphia dealer's licence, permitting him to manufacture, possess and, subject to the provisions of rule 19, to sell morphia drugs.

(2) An officer empowered in this behalf by the Chief Excise Authority may grant to any person a chemist's licence, permitting him to manufacture, possess and, subject to the provisions of rule 20, to sell morphia drugs; provided that such licence shall not authorise such chemist to possess a greater quantity than four ounces of morphia drugs.

25. The Chief Excise Authority or such other officer as the Local Government may empower in this behalf, may grant to any licensed dealer in morphia or licensed chemist a pass for the transport of morphia drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer or chemist may lawfully possess.

26. (1) When a pass has been granted (a) under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India outside the provinces of Madras, or (b) by the Resident or Political Agent in any Native State or foreign territory to any person to transport morphia drugs from the province of Madras into such part, State or territory, such person shall present such pass to the Collector, who shall enter thereon the period for which the pass is to remain in force and the route by which and the person (if any) in whose charge the consignment is to be conveyed and the number and description of the packages, and shall countersign the pass.

(2) When a pass has been granted to any person under these rules for the import of morphia drugs from foreign countries, such person shall present such pass to the Customs

Collector at the place of import, who shall enter therein the particulars specified in subrule (1) and shall countersign the pass.

27. The Chief Excise Authority or such other officer as the Local Government may empower in this behalf may grant to any licensed dealer in morphine or licensed chemist a pass for the transport of morphine drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer or chemist may lawfully possess.

28. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these rules, every license or pass under these rules shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars and shall be granted by such officer on payment of such fees, for such period, and subject to such conditions, as the Chief Excise Authority may direct.

29. (1) Subject to any directions that the Chief Excise Authority may give in this behalf the officer who has granted a license to or has by order approved or authorized any person under these rules may suspend or suspend such license or order

(i) if such person has

(a) failed to pay any duty or fee payable by him,

(b) by himself or by any servant or person acting as his behalf committed any breach of the prohibition of such license or order or of these rules,

(c) been convicted of any offence under the Act, or under the law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue, or of any criminal offence;

(2) if it is a condition of such license or order that it may be suspended or suspended at the will of such officer;

(3a) in any other case, after giving to such person fifteen days' notice, and shall cancel such license or order within fifteen days on receiving from such person notice that he desires to surrender the same.

(3) When such license or order has been suspended or suspended as aforesaid, such person shall forthwith make over to the Collector all morphine drugs in his possession.

VII.—Disposition of Morphine drugs and Confiscated articles.

30. The Collector shall cause all morphine drugs confiscated under the Act or declared to him under rule 29 to be examined by the Chief Excise Officer or by such other officer as the Chief Excise Authority may direct. If any such morphine drugs are certified by such officer to be fit for use the Collector may sell them to any dealer in morphine or chemist licensed under these rules or under any rules for the time being in force in any part of British India or to any person authorized by an order under rule 22 or any corresponding rules in force as aforesaid. The Collector may require any licensed dealer in morphine or chemist to purchase at such price as the Collector may direct any quantity of such morphine drugs not exceeding such quantity as the Collector may determine to be ordinarily salable by him in two months. If any such morphine drugs are certified as aforesaid to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

31. The Collector shall dispose of all other things lawfully in possession with any offences relating to morphine drugs in such manner as he may think fit.

VIII.—Issue of subsidiary orders.

32. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these rules, the Chief Excise Authority may from time to time give such directions as it may think fit for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the rules.

IX.—Powers and duties of officers, appeals and reviews, and records.

33. The provisions contained in the rules relating to appeals issued by the Local Government under sections 3 and 13 of the Act, shall, in so far as they refer to the powers and duties of officers, appeals and reviews and records, apply to the case of morphine drugs also.

X.—Exemptions.

34. The preparations specified in the annexed schedule may be transported, imported, exported, possessed and sold without restrictions, provided that their import by sea shall be permitted only by means other than that of the post.

SCHEDULE.

1. Anodyne Pine Experiment.
2. Apocynum Hydrochloridum.
3. Apocynum and Resin and preparations.
4. Astringent wash, composed of salicylic acid containing 2½ grs. of morphine acetate

(Parks Davis & Co.)

5. Bismuth's Gough Pills.
6. Bismuth's Oculogelatin Emulsion.
7. Camphorolysin.
8. Cerebral Salicylate of morphine.
9. Chloroform Anodyne, containing 2½ grs. of morphine hydrochloride per fluid ounce

(Parks Davis & Co.)

10. Chloroform (Liquor Chloroformi Compositus).
11. Chronic Dysentery Mixture (Dr. Durre's).
12. Codine or Codine and its salts and preparations.
13. Elixir Pini Compositum.

14. Glycyrrhizae Radicis Compositum.
15. Glycyrrhizae extractum.
16. Haemato Apomorphinae Compositum.
17. Iaculatio Haemobinae Morphinae.
18. Ray's Liquid Compound.
19. Reisinger's Pulveris or Cough Lozenges.
20. Le Haussier's Colicidia Remedia.
21. Mistura Apomorphinae et Terebinthinae.
22. Mistura Haemobinae Composita cum Morphina.
23. Mistura Chloroformi Composita.
24. Mistura Salinae Anodynae.
25. Morphine and apomorphine lozenges.
26. Osmium Morphinae.
27. Perle or Beary's Morphine Hydrochloride.
28. Powell's Balsam of Acetate.
29. Pulvis Morphinae Compositum.
30. Supportiva Morphinae.
31. Symp. Fidei Liquor Apomorphinae containing $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Apomorphinae per fluid ounce (Ferre & Co.).
32. Symplic Apomorphinae.
33. Tabella Apomorphinae.
34. Tabella Hyposulphuris Ergotina et Morphinae.
35. Tractura Chloroformi et Morphinae Composita.
36. Unofficial Injection (Dr. Usatine's).

20. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act I of 1858, and with the sanction of the Council of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council makes the following rules for the territories administered by him. These rules supersede all existing rules on the subject.

OPPIUM RULES.

Interpretation.

1. In these rules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) 'Approved practitioner' means—

(a) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of British India, or

(b) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or

(c) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, under the Medical Act, 1858, the Dentists Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same Acts, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force in any part of British India, and approved by the Collector for the purpose of these rules, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

(d) any other person engaged in medical or veterinary practice and approved by the Board of Revenue for the purpose of these rules or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

(2) 'Board' means the Board of Revenue.

(3) 'Collector' means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorized by the Board to exercise all or any of the powers of a Collector under these rules.

(4) 'India' means British India together with any territories of any Native Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty, exercised through the Government of India or any Government or officer subordinate thereto and includes the French and Portuguese settlements enclosed within British-India territory or bordering on the Arabian Sea (south of Karachi) or Bay of Bengal.

(5) 'Intoxicating drugs' means any intoxicating or narcotic preparation of opium, and of the poppy except—

(i) poppy-buds as hereinafter defined, and

(ii) morphine or morphia drugs as defined in the Madras Morphia Rules.

(6) 'Licensed vendor' means a person who has obtained from the Collector a license for the retail sale of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking for medicinal purposes.

(7) 'Licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes' means a person who has obtained from the Collector a special license for the sale by wholesale in the town of Madras of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking for medicinal purposes.

(10) 'Licensed vendor' means a person who has obtained from the Collector a license for the retail vend only of opium or of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

(11) 'Opium' means the impurest juice of the poppy and includes poppy-heads which have not been boiled and dried or bolls which the juice has not been extracted.

(12) 'Poppy-heads' means the heads or capsules of the poppy plant which have been boiled and dried or stems which the juice has been extracted.

(13) 'Sole' means a weight of 50 tins.

(14) 'Tola' means a weight of 180 grains troy.

(15) 'Tabaldar' includes a Deputy Tabaldar in independent charge.

(16) 'Tahsil' includes a munsiff or other subordinates of a district in independent charge of a Deputy Tabaldar.

(17) The sale of any quantity exceeding one tin of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by a licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes is a sale by 'wholesale'. The maximum limit of sale by wholesale will be—

Such quantities of opium or preparations thereof as may be delivered by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras to be equivalent to (a) 120 grains of morphine in the case of license to approved practitioners residing in the Madras Presidency or in adjoining Native States and to such persons in Native States as may be specially authorized or permitted by competent authority to hold quantities exceeding the retail limit, and (b) 240 grains in the case of license to registered medical institutions in the Madras Presidency and in adjoining Native States and to licensed chemists in those States.

The Board may, however, permit sale in excess of these limits on special orders.

(18) The sale of any quantity not exceeding one tin (and in the Agencies of Gungah, Vangapeten and Gubbarani such limit up to six tins as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking is a 'sale by retail'.

Manufacture.

II. The manufacture of intoxicating drugs is permitted—

(a) by any person, for his private consumption and not for sale, in such quantities and from such opium as he may be entitled to possess under rule III or rule VII;

(b) by any licensed vendor or licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes or licensed chemist in accordance with the terms of his license.

For the purpose of clause (a), the words 'intoxicating drugs' shall be deemed to include intoxicating and narcotic preparations of opium and of the poppy which are used for smoking.

Possession.

III. Any person may have in his possession—

(1) (a) in the Agencies of Gungah, Vangapeten and Gubbarani any quantity up to such limit, not exceeding six tins, as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere any quantity not exceeding one tin of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking;

(b) any quantity not exceeding half a tin of intoxicating drugs used for smoking.

Provided that the said articles not being intoxicating drugs used for smoking shall have been obtained by purchase from a licensed vendor or licensed chemist; or being intoxicating drugs whether used for smoking or other purposes shall have been manufactured for private consumption from opium so obtained.

(2) Any approved practitioner may have in his possession for use in the exercise of his profession, but not for sale, such quantities of opium and preparations thereof as may be declared by the Surgeon-General to be equivalent to 120 grains of morphine.

IV. Any licensed vendor may have in his possession any quantity, permitted by the terms of his license, of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

V. A licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes may have in his possession for sale for medicinal purposes only such quantities of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking as may be required by him.

VI. Any licensed chemist may have in his possession, for purposes of retail sale, any quantity not exceeding one tin of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

VII. Any person who is specially authorized by the Collector with the sanction of the Board, but not otherwise, may have in his possession such quantity of opium or intoxicating drugs as his special authority may allow.

Transport.

VIII. The transport of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed vendors, licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes and licensed chemists is permitted under the following rules IX to XIV.

IX. Opium transported from the subharry of a Tabaldar shall be covered by a pass granted by the Tabaldar or in his absence from headquarters by the Tahsil Head Assistant or by the head gamutsa.

X. A copy of every pass granted under rule IX shall be sent to the Inspector of the Salt, Alkali and Customs Department of the circle in which the consignment is to be transported.

XI. Transport from one shop to another of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be permitted under the special orders of the Collector of the district in which both the shops are situated.

XII. Transport of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking from the shop of one licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes to that of another in the town of

Madras or to that of any licensed chemist in the Presidency shall be covered by a pass granted by the Collector of Madras or the licensed dealer.

XIII. Every pass issued under rules IX, XI and XII shall be retained in the shop of the licensed vendor or licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes or licensed chemist to which the opium is sold.

XIV. Any Revenue Officer not inferior in rank to a Revenue Inspector, any Sub, Assistant and Customs officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector or any Police officer not inferior in rank to a Head Constable may at any time examine any consignment of opium or intoxicating drugs in transit. If, after such examination, the officer finds that the quantity of opium or intoxicating drugs transported corresponds with the quantity specified on the pass the consignment shall be allowed to proceed. Otherwise the consignment shall be retained pending the orders of the Collector who may charge, in respect of any stores or delivery, duties the rates payable under rule XIX for opium supplied from the Tabalika's sanctuary and may also, as *prima malpractice*, withhold the licensed vendor's, dealer or chemist's license not otherwise dealt with him as provided in the Opium Act, 1876.

Import.

XV. The import of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking is prohibited—

(a) in the case of imports by sea (b) by licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes or by licensed chemists either direct or through their agencies on payment of duty under the Indian Tariff Act, 1891 (VIII) of 1934, as amended subsequently, at the port of importation, (c) by or on behalf of the British Provinces of Coorg and the Civil and Military Stations, Bangalore, under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in such cases, and (d) by or on behalf of Native States under the special orders of the Resident or Political Officer concerned, to be obtained in such cases; and

(e) in the case of other imports, under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in such cases.

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to the free import of opium from other provisions or from Native States in quantities not exceeding one ton by sea or 500 travellers for their personal consumption.

Provided also that in exceptional cases and in cases where on account of the small proportion of opium in any article or for other reasons the Collector of Customs is of opinion that the article cannot be treated as an import, he may, at his discretion, admit import of such article on payment of the tariff rate of duty.

Every consignment of the articles imported under this rule shall be transported under cover of the receipt granted on payment of the customs duty or under the special order of the Board of Revenue or the Resident or Political Officer as the case may be.

Export.

XVI. Opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be exported (1) to Towns, Cochin, Mysore and Hyderabad under a pass granted by the Residents of those States, respectively, (2) to Bangalore, Banded and Pabulbhattal under a pass granted by the Political officers accredited to those States respectively, (3) to any of the French Settlements in the Presidency of Madras under a pass granted by the Political Agent for such Settlement, and (4) to the British Provinces of Bombay and Coorg and the Civil and Military Stations, Bangalore, with the special permission of the Board in such case.

The export, transport and export of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking in transit through British territory from one port to another of a Native State or of a French Settlement in the Presidency of Madras are permitted subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board from time to time in this behalf.

XVII. Rules VIII to XVI regarding transport, import and export shall not be understood to permit the translocation of opium and intoxicating drugs by post.

Sale.

XVIII. Opium will be supplied on payment of the basic price at such rates as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe by notification in the Port St. George Gazette, at any Tabalika's sanctuary at which the Collector may authorize the keeping of the drug for sale in quantities of half a seer of opium and multiples thereof to any licensed vendor or to any licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes or to any licensed chemist.

Provided that the Collector may, at his discretion, require any licensed vendor to obtain his receipts of opium for such sales and may be named by the Collector.

XIX. Opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be sold wholesale, by licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes in the town of Madras only—

(a) to other licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes in the town of Madras or to licensed chemists within the Presidency;

(b) to Government, Municipal, Local Fund or other aided Mission hospitals;

(c) to persons permitted to export the drugs to Native States or the British Provinces of Coorg and the Civil and Military Stations, Bangalore;

(d) to any approved practitioner or any person authorized by the Collector with the sanction of the Board under rule VII to possess opium or intoxicating drugs in cases of the rights provided in rule III (4).

XX. Opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be retailed under license from the Collector, and in accordance with the conditions specified in the license.

XXI. A licensed vendor may sell by retail at one time to any person up to any lot (paid in the Agency of Oudypur, Vingspootan and Golewar) up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

XXII. The Board may from time to time fix the prices or fix the maximum and minimum prices at which opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be retailed in any particular locality.

Licenses.

XXIII. Licenses may be granted by the Collector—

(1) for the retail vend of opium or for the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking either jointly or severally;

(2) for the wholesale vend of opium or for the manufacture and vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes in the town of Madras for medicinal purposes only;

(3) for the retail vend of opium or for the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed chemists for medicinal purposes only.

At the commencement of each year the monopoly of vend at shops for the retail vend of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or both shall be put up to auction, and may in special cases be granted on tender or for fixed fees as the Board may order. In the Agency of Oudypur, Vingspootan and Golewar, it may be granted on tender or on payment of a fixed fee or free of fee as the Board may order.

XXIV. The Collector may cancel or suspend a license or pass granted under the Opium Act or under these rules—

(a) if any fee or duty payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid; or

(b) in the event of any breach by the holder of such license or pass or by his servant or by any one acting with his express or implied permission on his behalf of any of the terms or conditions of such license or pass; or

(c) if the holder thereof is convicted of any offence against the Opium Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to the traffic therein, or of a breach of the provisions of any other criminal statute; or

(d) if the conditions of the license or pass provide for such cancellation or suspension at the will of the Collector.

XXV. (1) If any licensed vendor has in his possession, on the expiry, annulment or forfeiture of his license, any opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Collector by private sale to other licensed vendors, he shall surrender the same to the Collector; and the aforesaid licensed vendor or, if the expired or cancelled or forfeited license is not renewed, any licensed vendor within the district, when required by the Collector, shall be bound to purchase the articles aforesaid to the extent of two months' supply at such price and in such quantities as the Collector shall adjudge; provided that the price of opium thus adjudged shall be not more than the rate at which it can be procured from the Government; provided also that, if such articles be declared by the Civil Surgeon or the Board to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

(2) In cases in which a license is suspended, the licensee shall surrender the stock in his possession to the Collector, to be returned to him or disposed of as provided in the case of expired or cancelled licenses, according as the suspended license is afterwards renewed or cancelled.

Disposal of things confiscated.

XXVI. (1) Opium confiscated under the Opium Act, 1878, shall be forwarded to the Board for destruction. All such opium found fit for use or capable of being utilized in the manufacture of opium shall be transferred to the Government Opium Factory at Oudypur. All other confiscated opium shall be immediately destroyed.

(2) Intoxicating drugs confiscated under the said Act shall be immediately destroyed.

Remuneration to be paid to officers and informers.

XXVII. When any Magistrate convicts an offender under section 9 of the Opium Act, 1878, or when any Magistrate or other authorized officer orders the confiscation of opium or intoxicating drugs under section 12, the Board may grant a reward not exceeding the value of the opium or intoxicating drugs confiscated in the case, plus the amount of any fine imposed, in such proportion as it may think fit, to any person or persons who have contributed to the seizure of the opium or intoxicating drugs or the conviction of the offender. If in any case the reward which may be granted under this rule is inadequate or if no fine is imposed or satisfaction obtained or if the fine or forfeiture is not realized, the Board may grant such reasonable proceeds as may seem to it fair. The Board may delegate its power under this rule to any subordinate officer.

Petty-laws.

XXVIII. Petty-laws may be passed, interpreted, sold, imported and exported by any person without restriction.

Dissolutions.

XXX. The Board may, consistently with the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, and of these rules, determine from time to time as it shall see fit, in cases of licence and passes granted—

(a) the fees to be charged for such licences and passes and the period for which they shall be issued;

(b) the conditions and conditions under which and the forms in which such licences and passes shall be granted; and

(c) the particulars which such licences and passes shall contain.

All forms prescribed and subsidiary rules made by the Board under the above rules shall be published in the Port St. George Gazette.

XXXI. The following preparations are exempted from the operation of the Opium Act and any, therefore, be possessed, transported, sold, imported and exported without restriction:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Acetarsine or Nuxetone and its derivatives. | (44) Nuxetone or Anesthetics and its derivatives. |
| (2) Anti-Epileptic Mixture (Dr. Darré's). | (45) Nuxetone or Ethyl Nuxetone Hydrochloride. |
| (3) Bala. | (46) Nuxetone and its preparations. |
| (4) Bala's Linctus. | (47) Opium Water. |
| (5) Bala's Compound and Cough Syrup. | (48) Euphorbia. |
| (6) Bala's Compound and Cough Syrup. | (49) Euphorbia Elixir, or Tincture, Capsules. |
| (7) Bala's Compound and Cough Syrup. | (50) Euphorbia. |
| (8) Bala's Compound. | (51) Euphorbia. |
| (9) Bala's Compound. | (52) Euphorbia. |
| (10) Bala's Compound. | (53) Euphorbia. |
| (11) Bala's Compound. | (54) Euphorbia. |
| (12) Bala's Compound. | (55) Euphorbia. |
| (13) Bala's Compound. | (56) Euphorbia. |
| (14) Bala's Compound. | (57) Euphorbia. |
| (15) Bala's Compound. | (58) Euphorbia. |
| (16) Bala's Compound. | (59) Euphorbia. |
| (17) Bala's Compound. | (60) Euphorbia. |
| (18) Bala's Compound. | (61) Euphorbia. |
| (19) Bala's Compound. | (62) Euphorbia. |
| (20) Bala's Compound. | (63) Euphorbia. |
| (21) Bala's Compound. | (64) Euphorbia. |
| (22) Bala's Compound. | (65) Euphorbia. |
| (23) Bala's Compound. | (66) Euphorbia. |
| (24) Bala's Compound. | (67) Euphorbia. |
| (25) Bala's Compound. | (68) Euphorbia. |
| (26) Bala's Compound. | (69) Euphorbia. |
| (27) Bala's Compound. | (70) Euphorbia. |
| (28) Bala's Compound. | (71) Euphorbia. |
| (29) Bala's Compound. | (72) Euphorbia. |
| (30) Bala's Compound. | (73) Euphorbia. |
| (31) Bala's Compound. | (74) Euphorbia. |
| (32) Bala's Compound. | (75) Euphorbia. |
| (33) Bala's Compound. | (76) Euphorbia. |
| (34) Bala's Compound. | (77) Euphorbia. |
| (35) Bala's Compound. | (78) Euphorbia. |
| (36) Bala's Compound. | (79) Euphorbia. |
| (37) Bala's Compound. | (80) Euphorbia. |
| (38) Bala's Compound. | (81) Euphorbia. |
| (39) Bala's Compound. | (82) Euphorbia. |
| (40) Bala's Compound. | (83) Euphorbia. |
| (41) Bala's Compound. | (84) Euphorbia. |
| (42) Bala's Compound. | (85) Euphorbia. |
| (43) Bala's Compound. | (86) Euphorbia. |

Note.—These rules should not be interpreted to prevent the export of the drugs specified in it by post from foreign countries, which has been expressly prohibited by the Government of India (Notification No. 710-31, dated 24th February 1911).

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Onamond, July 17, 1908.

Under section 4, Act 1 of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned here and amounting 20·36 acres, to the same a 515a more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a platform and Ball school's quarters, and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Tahsilidar, Telikali, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Tahsilidar, Telikali, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Gangan district, Telikali taluk, Sengapeta village.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Estimated jagged dry land, waste, belonging to the proprietor of the village estate, bounded on the north by proprietor's land; east and south to stream; west by proprietor's land | 18·40 |
| Estimated jagged dry land, waste, belonging to the proprietor of Sengapeta estate, bounded on the north by stream, and by land belonging to the proprietor, north by road; west by proprietor's land | 2·00 |
| Total | 20·36 |

M. YOUNG,

Temp. Asst. Secretary to Government.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Onamond, July 17, 1908.

No. 10.—Under sections 298, 313 and 316 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. C. E. C. Forbes, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is granted combined privilege leave and half-pay without medical certificate for eighteen months with effect from date of relief.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Onamond, July 17, 1908.

No. 11.—Mr. T. N. Harrow, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, on special duty is granted an extension of privilege leave for fifteen days.

POSTINGS.

No. 12.—The following positions of forest officers are ordered:—

Mr. T. A. Kumar, District Forest Officer, South Salem, to be District Forest Officer, South Cuddapah.

Mr. V. R. Jagan, District Forest Officer, Kallagol, to be District Forest Officer, Bellary.

Mr. K. R. A. Hennessey, B.A. Aravali, District Forest Officer, Yanguwara, to be District Forest Officer, West Cuddapah.

M.R.Sy. M. R. Soodam, Aggr. Aravali, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, to be District Forest Officer, North Cuddapah.

(The postings of Mr. R. G. M. Manuvaran to Bellary, of Mr. L. R. Jagan to Cuddapah West and of M.R.Sy. K. R. Hennessey Aravali to the additional charge of North Cuddapah ordered in Notifications No. 218, dated 23rd April 1904, No. 274, dated 1st June 1910 and No. 281, dated 7th June 1910, respectively are cancelled.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 13.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, hereby declares under the provisions of section 24 of the Madras Forest Act of 1925, that a portion of Bellary extension VIII, specified in the schedule below declared to be reserved forest under section 14 of the Act in notification No. 214, dated 23rd May 1910, published on page 476 of Part I of the Act III, Madras Gazette, dated 27th May 1910, shall cease to be reserved forest with effect from 1st October 1910.—

FORESTERS

| Mean of number of portion of reserve. | District. | Taluk. | Village. | Area in acres. | Remarks. |
|---|-----------|----------------|----------|----------------|---|
| The southern portion of Bellary extension VIII. | Gandur .. | Vishakhapatnam | Bellary. | 100 | Area—Existing forest in a part of the eastern boundary of Bellary extension VIII, namely, 50 to 60 acres north of the boundary of Bellary extension VIII. |

The boundary of Bellary extension VIII from Bellary extension VIII to Bellary extension VIII shall be the eastern boundary of Bellary extension VIII, namely, the boundary line between Bellary extension VIII and Bellary extension VIII, namely, the boundary line between Bellary extension VIII and Bellary extension VIII, namely, the boundary line between Bellary extension VIII and Bellary extension VIII.

- (a) Knives, game-parks or balms, goods made wholly or partly of ;
 (b) Hides, unconverted ;
 (c) Surgical instruments ;
 (d) X-ray apparatus.
- (7) That the following headings should be added :—
- (a) Barrels and casks, wads (other than such barrels and casks as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped in the bottoms of such goods), whether whole or in sheets, and their constituent-component parts ;
 (b) Belting, cotton, including belting made with cotton dash impregnated with talcum or with rubber ;
 (c) Bales, including portable bales, and their constituent parts ;
 (d) Cases, unconverted ;
 (e) Cement for building and engineering purposes ;
 (f) Chemicals, etc., the following :—
 (A) Salt water ;
 (B) New varnishes and their preparations ;
 (C) Polyethylene chemical ;
 (d) Coppers and their constituent parts ;
 (A) Cork and cork dust, and articles manufactured therefrom, not otherwise specially prohibited ;
 (B) Curls, waxes ;
 (c) Cotton, cotton, dash, or wad, weighing more than 25 ounces per square yard ;
 (d) Cotton yarn made from or containing the latest cotton, whether grown in the United States of America or the West Indies ;
 (e) Dynamite, iron or steel, other than such dynamite as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped in the bottoms of such goods ;
 (f) Glasswork of all kinds, including animal bones, extended hides and pelts, not otherwise specially prohibited, fish bladders and fish skins ;
 (g) Hides for skins, such, bristles (pyramidal, stone, sandalwood and other), bones (hand, foot, knee (bracing) and legging), road-sweepers and rollers ;
 (h) Hatches ;
 (i) Hides and pelts, shippable off ;
 (j) Ingot moulds manufactured of base metal ;
 (k) Insulating materials, the following :—
 (A) Oil-insulating cloth, paper, silk and tape ;
 (B) Vulcanized fibre ;
 (A) Matches ;
 (B) Materials, wire, fixed in wooden frames ;
 (C) Metal, in ore, alloys, and manufactures (rough sheet-plated goods not otherwise prohibited) ;
 (d) Photographic materials, unexposed, of all kinds, whether exposed or not ;
 (e) Pipes, short iron or steel, for steam or for engines, and parts thereof ;
 (f) Ranges, cooking, and their constituent parts ;
 (g) Saws, wire ;
 (h) Tallow, game-parks or balms, goods made wholly or partly of, not otherwise specially prohibited ;
 (i) Tallow, unconverted ;
 (j) Tallow, having, capable of containing coal, coke, or other solid fuel, and their constituent parts ;
 (k) Surgical instruments ;
 (l) Tools, small, the following :—
 Choppers ;
 Crows ;
 Road-sweepers ;
 Wedges, wood splitting ;
 (m) X-ray apparatus.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, such as is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. G. LEMMON.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

The 4th July, 1918.

No. 5628.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1914 (33 & 34), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to the Department Notification No. 5615-61, dated the 1st March 1918, as subsequently amended, viz. :—

AMENDMENTS.

| Imports. | Exports. |
|---|--|
| Esmer Belizians (Dehmann Dohse & Company), Cable Concrete, Patens. | Spain, Hago, San Paulo. |
| Esmer Belizians (Dehmann Dohse & Company), Cable Concrete, Patens. | Spain, Hago. |
| Esmer Belizians (Dehmann Dohse & Company), Cable Concrete, Patens. | Spain de Paris (San Paulo, Hago, Hago), Cable, F. & Company, San Paulo. |

(Marine.)

APPOINTMENT.

Ottawa, July 15, 1915.

No. 7.—Under section 25 of the Marine Port Trust Act, 1904, the Governor in Council appoints Mr. F. E. Farnett, to be a Trustee of the Port of Medina, also Mr. A. E. Boyd, resigned.

NOTIFICATION.

Ottawa, July 15, 1915.

No. 8.—With a view to encourage ship-building industry in this Territory, the Governor in Council is pleased to allow the use, rent free, of Government land within port limits for sites for building vessels for a period not exceeding six months for each vessel. If this period is extended in any case, the prescribed rate (see column 3 of the schedule published with Marine Department Notification No. 60, dated the 12th September 1907 in pages 1169-1171, Part I of the *Port St. George's Gazette*, dated the 18th September 1907) will be charged from the expiration thereof.

The above concession will take effect from the date of publication of this notification in the *Port St. George's Gazette* and continue to be in force for the period of six.

A. R. KNAPP,

Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Ottawa, July 15, 1915.

Under article 280 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Ness Eyr Dygar, Executive Engineer, Bodawati Roadworks division, 3 Circle, is granted, with effect from date of relief, privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days.

Ottawa, July 15, 1915.

Under articles 283, 285 and 331 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, M.E. Schreinemakers, Bukhshamuri Bazar Asarwal, Sub-Engineer, with grade, provisionally promoted, is granted compound leave for one year from the date of relief, viz., privilege leave to the extent six and travelling for the remaining period.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Ottawa, July 15, 1915.

Under articles 282 and 331 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.E. Pappalopy Tachanawasi, Bhakshamuri Bazar Asarwal, Executive Engineer, is granted an extension of privilege leave without allowance for one year in continuation of that granted to him in the notification published in Part I of the *Port St. George's Gazette*, dated 15th August 1917.

APPOINTMENT.

Ottawa, July 15, 1915.

M.E. P. Ishchikhanapana Apyar Tachanawasi Apyar Asarwal, B.A., M.E., Assistant Engineer, in charge of the Chemical subdivision of the Ganjam division, is appointed to replace an Executive Engineer, Bodawati Roadworks division, during the absence of Mr. Dygar as privilege leave or until further order.

SERVICES PLACED.

Ottawa, July 15, 1915.

The services of Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissioner James O'Connor Flaherty, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, and Assistant Engineer (Superannuated), have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Harbour Trust Commissioner-in-Chief.

PROMOTION AND POSTING.

Ottawa, July 15, 1915.

M.E. A. N. Venkata Acharya, Assistant Engineer, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer on the Probationary Service of the Engineering Establishment with effect from the 15th June 1915 and is posted to the 1 Circle in the Port instance.

TRANSFER

N.R. By A. H. Tuckett, Assistant, Assistant Engineer, from the General Headworks Division, I Circle, to the 12 Circle. To proceed expeditiously.

NOTIFICATION

Calcutta, July 15, 1914.

Under the provision of section 73 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1892, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments to rule 4 (4) of the rules issued under the said Act and published at page 315-316 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 26th April 1913:—

[1913] 6-10-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-1831-1832-1833-1834-1835-1836-1837-1838-1839-1840-1841-1842-1843-1844-1845-1846-1847-1848-1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860-1861-1862-1863-1864-1865-1866-1867-1868-1869-1870-1871-1872-1873-1874-1875-1876-1877-1878-1879-1880-1881-1882-1883-1884-1885-1886-1887-1888-1889-1890-1891-1892-1893-1894-1895-1896-1897-1898-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903-1904-1905-1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911-1912-1913-1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928-1929-1930-1931-1932-1933-1934-1935-1936-1937-1938-1939-1940-1941-1942-1943-1944-1945-1946-1947-1948-1949-1950-1951-1952-1953-1954-1955-1956-1957-1958-1959-1960-1961-1962-1963-1964-1965-1966-1967-1968-1969-1970-1971-1972-1973-1974-1975-1976-1977-1978-1979-1980-1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226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L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.



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OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 29.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1918.

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NOTIFICATION.

Coleman, May 11, 1918.

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Sindia, 26 114 May 1918.

No. 1260-F.

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The whole of the cash subscriptions received will be given to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the War as part of India's £700 million contribution.

ISSUE OF

5½ per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds 1921

Repayable on the 15th September 1921 at Rs. 100 per cent.

5½ per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds 1923

Repayable on the 15th September 1923 at Rs. 100 per cent.

5½ per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds 1925

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AND OF

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Principal and Interest secured on the Revenue and Assets of the Government of India.

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INTEREST: Payable half-yearly at the rate of 5½ per cent *per annum* on the 15th March and the 15th September.

Advance interest from the date of purchase to the 14th September 1918 will be paid at the time of purchase of Bonds.

Advance interest from the date of purchase to the 14th March 1919 will be paid at the time of purchase on Bonds purchased through the Post Office after the 14th September 1918.

GENERAL REMARKS: War Bonds 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1928 will be accepted at par during the currency of the Bonds as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to any future long term loan issued by the Government of India, whatever rate of interest is attached to such loan.

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FORMS OF SECURITIES: War Bonds will be issued in the form of (a) Inscribed Stock Certificates, or (b) Promissory Notes. These will subsequently, if desired, be exchanged, free of cost, for Bearer Bonds when the latter are available. If no preference is stated by the purchaser, War Bonds will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock Certificates.

Promissory Notes will, in order to avoid delay, be issued in the first instance in as few separate pieces as possible, but these will later on be exchanged free of charge for pieces of such denominations as may be applied for. A single Stock Certificate will be issued for the amount required.

1. War Bonds in the form of promissory notes in denominations of Rs. 100, or multiples thereof, can be purchased

Purchase of Bonds in the form of promissory notes at Banks and Government offices from the 3rd June 1918 to the 14th September 1918 on payment of the amount due.

(a) without formal application, at the Head Office, or any Indian branch, of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras and

(b) on application, at the office of the Controller of Currency, Calcutta, or any Assistant-General or Comptroller or at any Government treasury or sub-treasury.

Applications may be in the form attached hereto (Form A), or may be in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of Bonds required, the full name and address of the purchaser, and the treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

2. War Bonds in the form of inscribed stock can be obtained in denominations of Rs. 100 or multiples thereof, from

Purchase of Bonds in the form of inscribed stock at Government offices and Banks from the 3rd June 1918 to the 14th September 1918 on payment of the amount due and on application, from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, direct or through any of the following offices:—

(a) Office of the Controller of Currency, Calcutta, or any Assistant-General or Comptroller;

(b) The Head office, or any Indian branch of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, or Madras;

(c) Any Government treasury or sub-treasury.

Applications may be in the form attached hereto (Form A), or may be in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of Bonds required, the full name and address of the applicant, and the treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

3. War Bonds in the form of inscribed stock or promissory notes can be purchased in denominations of Rs. 25,

Purchase of Bonds at post office from the 3rd June 1918 to the 31st December 1918 on payment of the amount due and on application at any post office conducting savings banks business. Applications may be in the form attached (Form B), or may be in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of Bonds required, the full name and address of the applicant and the treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

Bonds purchased through the post office may, if so desired, be left in the custody of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

4. Payment may be made either in cash, or by cheque. In the case of purchase of Bonds at banks cheques should be drawn in favour of the Secretary and Treasurer or the Agent of the Presidency Bank according as the purchase is made at the Head Office or at a branch of the Presidency Bank. In the case of purchases made at a Government office or a post office the cheque should be drawn in favour of the officer to whom the application is presented.

Payment at post office may also be made by withdrawal of sums at the credit of the applicant at the post office savings bank.

Payment at Head office of Presidency Banks may also be made in Indian Treasury bills which will be accepted as cash at their face value less a discount calculated at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on the unexpired portion of the currency of the bill.

5. Brokerage of one-eighth per cent will be paid to recognised bankers and brokers by the Presidency Banks on any payment in cash or by cheque made through them for purchase of War Bonds.

Brokerage of one-eighth per cent will be allowed to recognised bankers and brokers on applications for War Bonds, bearing their stamp, presented to the Controller of Currency or in any Accountant-General or Comptroller, or at any Government treasury or sub-treasury.

Brokerage of one-sixteenth per cent will be paid to recognised bankers and brokers by the Presidency Banks on any payment in the form of Indian Treasury bills made through them for purchase of War Bonds.

Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates

(FREE OF INCOME-TAX)

For Rs. 10, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, Rs. 100 and Rs. 500.

PAYABLE 5 YEARS AFTER ISSUE.

Issue price Rs. 7-12, Rs. 15-8, Rs. 38-12, Rs. 77-8 and Rs. 387-8.

6. Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates may be purchased at any time at any post office conducting savings bank business subject to a maximum holding of Rs. 10,000 by any one person.

7. These certificates may be cashed at the post office of issue at any time during the 5-year period at rates not in any case less than the amount originally paid for the Certificates. These and other particulars can be ascertained at any post office.

FORM A.

Form for use when purchases are made at a Government office.

I, _____

herein tender Rs. _____

in payment of War Bonds _____ of the equivalent value to be

issued to me in the form of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates interest to be payable at _____

Signature _____

Name _____

Date _____ Address _____

FORM B.

Form to be used when purchases are to be made at a post office.

I, Treasurer
 of my savings bank post hereby do the withdrawal of £

to be in payment of War
 Bonds of the equivalent value to be issued in the form of and

to be in the name of the Treasurer-General, Postal and Telegraphic.

2. Interest to be payable

- (1) at the Treasury,
 (2) into my S.E. Account No. opened at the
 post office,
 (3) into a S.H. account to be opened in my name at the
 post office.

Signature

Name in full

Address

Date

(To be filled in by Post Office.)

Date of presentation
 at the post office.

(To be noted by the
 receiving Postmaster.)



Register No.

(To be noted by
 Head Postmaster.)

L. DAVIDSON,
 Acting Chief Secretary.



ഫോട്ട് സെൻസ് ജോജ് ഗ്രസററ്

1. 20 മധ്യവേദനകൾക്ക് ശുശ്രൂഷ.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

JULY 23, 1918.

1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 26

தமிழகத்தில், கலாச்சாரத் தரவுகளுக்கான, 1998 ஆகஸ்ட் 6-ம்-

1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 26

ഗവൺമെന്റ് പാസ്സാക്കിയ ചില ഉത്തരവുകൾ നൽകി.

Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.

செய்தகாரிக்குள்ளே ஸ்தித்திபூர்வமானது.

and my e.

recovered, 1918 and 1919.

അമ്പി 18.—ഉത്തര ഗോവയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി ഒരു അമ്പി ചെറുത്തു കൊടുക്കുക എന്നതും ഉപനിഷത്തുപ്രകാരമിരിക്കുന്നു :—

စစ်ဆေးမှုများကို လုပ်ဆောင်ခဲ့ပါသည်။

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Amey 1250-F.

കാലയളവ്: ൧൦ മിനുട്ട്

ഇന്റീയറൽ ഫിനിയെഴു ക്കുന്ന പണക്കല്ലെങ്കിൽ വ്യക്തമായതുകൊണ്ട് വൈകി ചെല്ലുമെന്ന് കമ്മീഷണറിയുടെ നയമുണ്ടായിരിക്കണം കരുതുന്നതാണ്. ഇത്തരം നയങ്ങൾക്ക് ഏതാ 500 100 മില്ലിൻ പയർ (100 രൂപയിൽ) വ്യക്തികൾ കിട്ടുമ്പോഴാണ് അങ്ങനെയൊന്നു നടക്കുന്നത്.

மாண்புமிகு பொதுமக்கள் தொடர்பு மற்றும் செய்தி அமைச்சர்

1991-ൽ കമ്മ്യൂണിക്‌ഷൻ 100-ൽ 64 പദ്ധതികളുള്ള ആദ്യത്തെ നികുതിയിടനിന്നും
 1992-ൽ 100-ൽ 64 പദ്ധതികളുള്ള ആദ്യത്തെ നികുതിയിടനിന്നും

1921 முதலாம் பி - 1000 100-ல் 106 சதவீதம் அதிகமாக உயர்ந்தது.

1933 ဇူလိုင် 15 - ဘဏ် 100 အ 100 ဆွဲယူ၍ စာအုပ်များဝယ်ယူခဲ့။

1935 ஏப்ரல் 16 - 1935 104-ஆம் 193 ஆவது பார்வை உத்தரவு.

1938 നവംബർ 15 - 1947 100 and 140 കളിൽ വേർതിരിക്കപ്പെട്ടു.

[illegible]

பஞ்சாங்க வரிசை : ௯௨/௮௪௧௮௯௯ பஞ்சாங்கம் வரிசை ௨, 199.

പട്ടണത്തിൽ വെള്ളം മുക്കി 1918 സെപ്റ്റംബർ 14 - ഓഗസ്റ്റ് 1922 പതിനാലു മാസക്കാലത്തേക്ക്.

1918 மார்ச்சுமாத 14 - அமெரிக்காவிலிருந்து 'சுயேச்சை' வரையறை வந்தது. அந்த வரையறை மீது மறுபரிசீலனை 1918 ஏப்ரல் 14 - அமெரிக்காவிலிருந்து வந்தது. அந்த வரையறை மீது மறுபரிசீலனை 1918 ஏப்ரல் 14 - அமெரிக்காவிலிருந்து வந்தது.

[illegible][illegible]

சென்னை, 11 சூன் (ஐ.வி.என்) - தமிழக அரசு, கிராமப்புறங்களில் உள்ள பள்ளிகளில் கல்விக்கான செலவுகளை குறைக்க நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளும் என தெரிவித்துள்ளது.

(എ) ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ജനറൽ സിവിൽ അൻഡ് (ജനറലിൻറെ ഡയറക്ടറേറ്റ് അറ്റ് കോളർ)

(b) எழுதினதில் தோஷம் (வழிபாடுபாடு) கிடையா.

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

(d) കലാ നന്മയ്ക്കായി അനൗദ്യോഗികമായിട്ടുള്ള അദ്ധ്വാനം അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഹോബിയിലോ ഹോബികളായതിലോ അനൗദ്യോഗികമായിട്ടുള്ള കലാർത്ഥമുള്ളതല്ലാത്ത അദ്ധ്വാനം ;

[illegible]

(3) අනුප්‍රාප්තික හිමි ලැබුවේදීන්ද සංකීර්ණයේ සේවකයන්ද,

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അപരമതയ്ക്കെതിരെ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ് അതിന്റെ അസാധ്യതയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള പക്ഷം. മോശത്തോടു ചെയ്തതുകൊണ്ട് വക അനുകരണത്തിന് അധ്യക്ഷൻ ബലിമുറയെപ്പോലെയല്ല അപരമതയ്ക്കെതിരെ.

சட்டமன்றப் பேரவைக்கு உட்பட்ட அமைப்புகளின் செயல்பாட்டை கட்டுப்பாட்டு அமைச்சு கவனத்தில் கொண்டு வருகிறது. அமைச்சுக்கு உட்பட்ட அமைப்புகளின் செயல்பாட்டை கட்டுப்பாட்டு அமைச்சு கவனத்தில் கொண்டு வருகிறது.

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தமிழகம் முழுவதும் உள்ள பள்ளிகளில் உள்ள மாணவர்களுக்கு கல்வித் திட்டம் செயல்படுத்தப்படும். இதன் கீழ் உள்ள மாணவர்களுக்கு கல்வித் திட்டம் செயல்படுத்தப்படும்.

അന്യംകാട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടു ചുറ്റിക്കൊണ്ടു സ്വന്തം കായ് നട്ടിരിക്കുകയും
(മുഴുവൻ നീക്കത്തിൽനിന്നും ഒഴിവാക്കുക) ..

௧, 10, 100, 1000 க்கு உட்பட்டவை

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оценки для $T \in [2, 4]$ см, $15 \in [2, 4]$ см, $35 \in [2, 4]$ см, $77 \in [2, 4]$ см, $357 \in [2, 4]$ см.

உ. பி. சேஷபாண்டியன் என்பவர் பூரணதரிசி சிவசாஸ்திரம் அமைத்து உருவாக்கியிருப்பதாகவும் அது நூலாகவும் எழுத்து நூலாகவும் இருக்க சாஸ்திரங்களைப் பற்றியும் புத்திரியைப்பற்றியும் கவிதை எழுதி வருவதாகவும் திரு. சேஷபாண்டியனிடமிருந்து அறியப்பட்டுள்ளது. 1933-ம் ஆண்டு கருநாடக சாஸ்திரியரிடமிருந்து பட்டம் பெற்றவர்.

A. Arnold -

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group received a standard diet, while the experimental group received a diet supplemented with 10% of the total energy from fat. The subjects were then divided into two subgroups: the control subgroup and the experimental subgroup. The control subgroup received a standard diet, while the experimental subgroup received a diet supplemented with 10% of the total energy from fat. The subjects were then divided into two subgroups: the control subgroup and the experimental subgroup. The control subgroup received a standard diet, while the experimental subgroup received a diet supplemented with 10% of the total energy from fat.

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എന്റെ കയ്യെഴുത്തുപ്രതി ഇപ്പോൾ ഇവിടെയുണ്ട്. ഓരോ...
കാലത്തും ഇവിടെ...

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കു. അനു. വിജയിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വാഗ്ദാനം: കു. മധ്യസ്ഥിപ്രദമായ രാഷ്ട്രീയ

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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1999 ஆம் ஆண்டு தமிழகத்தில் இடம்பெற்ற தேர்தல்களில் கருப்பகுதியில் கருப்பகுதி வாக்குகள்

1988

ச.த.வி. அமைச்சர் தயவு செய்து கீழ்க்கண்ட வினாக்களுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா:

மேலும், கருத்துரைக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால், அந்தக் கருத்துக்களைப் பற்றி ஆய்வு செய்து, அதன் பின்னர் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்.

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2. പകിടം—

- (1) _____ കമ്മറഷ്യൽ
 (2) _____ കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി ഓഫീസുള്ള _____ നഗരം
 ഭരണമിഷൻ അത് കണ്ടെത്തും.
 (3) _____ കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി ഓഫീസ്, _____ ബാങ്കിൽ
 ഏകദേശ പ്രതികരണങ്ങൾ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് ഭരണമിഷൻ ബാങ്ക്
 കണ്ടെത്തും.

കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി ഓഫീസ്.

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(കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി ഓഫീസ് ബാങ്ക് കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി ഓഫീസ്)

കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി ഓഫീസ്

കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി ഓഫീസ്

(A true translation)

P. V. KUSUYELA,

Acting Regional Translator to Government.

[illegible]



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 283.

MADRAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1913.

[PART, 1 & 2 p.]

Part I.—Local and Municipal.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS, ELECTIONS, ETC.

Calcuttawood, July 23, 1913.

No. 512.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Sy. J. V. Chelvingan Arangal, B.A., to be a member of the District Board of Bellary.

No. 513.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 11 and 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Sy. Mai Bahadur Thayer Mahabadi Dhanabai Ashwaryar Arangal, B.A., to be member and vice-president of the Cuddalore District Board.

No. 514.—In exercise of the power vested in him by sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Sy. Kerdanandi Gopalakrishna Choudan Gow as President of the Errisala Taluk Board in the Kanchei district.

No. 515.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint M.R.Sy. Dattatrayam Narayana Gow to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Kallur.

No. 516.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1894, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment, by election, of Dr. Lawrence Patrick Fernandez as Vice-Chairman of the municipality of Nagapattinam.

No. 517.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1894, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment, by election, of M.R.Sy. Vithayalaya Subrahmanyam Ponnuswami Tavar Arangal as Chairman of the municipal Council of Tiruchengode.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 518.—Under sub-section (4) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 300 of the Madras District Municipalities Act 1894 and in accordance with the number of elected councillors allowed in each ward as shown in the schedule annexed to the rules for the election of municipal councillors published in Part I & 2 of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 23rd November 1913 so far as it relates to the Uthupattanam municipality, the Governor in Council hereby directs that those councillors be elected to each of the two wards of the municipality.

No. 519.—Under sections 4 and 125 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the revenue village of Vengalpetam existing in the taluk, Kerdanandi Gopalakrishna Choudan Gow of the Errisala Taluk of the Kanchei district shall be constituted into a union

for the payment of the said Act and to direct that the provisions of the said Act regarding parastates shall come into force in the said union from the date of this notification and that the maximum number of members to be appointed for the parastate of the said union shall be the same being five.

No. 826.—With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Visapagam District Board hereby notifies, under section 88 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, that the following at Serampagam at the 1st sitting of the 1st rule of the Visapagam District Board shall be removed to the 1st sitting of the 2nd rule of the same Board near Reddipatti.

No. 827.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, and in modification of notification No. 465, published on page 104 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 31st March 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the maximum number of members to be appointed for the Chittur District Board shall be the same being thirty and that the number of members to be appointed by election shall be twenty.

No. 828.—Application of the Visapagam Municipal Council for a loan from Government under section 7 of the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1919.

1. The work for which the loan is required and an estimate of the cost of the same with an estimate of the interest to be paid on the loan.
2. The annual works to be prepared to borrow.
3. The fund to be the security of which it is proposed to borrow.
4. The rate under which the said fund is to be raised, secured or held.
5. The period for which the loan is required, the number and the amount of instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan shall be repaid, the date proposed for raising such instalments, and the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed to repay the loan.
6. The use of interest at which it is proposed to borrow.
7. A detailed account of the revenue and expenditure of the local authority in the three last preceding years.
8. All existing prior charges upon the funds of the local authority.

For repaying the municipality of Visapagam Rs. 10,000.

By the Municipal Council,

Visapagam Municipal Board,

The District Municipalities Act of 1919.

Twenty years.

The loan will be taken in one instalment on 1st October 1919, to be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 1,000 each including interest.

Rs. per cent per annum.
Interest payment attached.

| | Rs. |
|--|----------|
| Balance at loan taken in 1919 for Visapagam Municipal Board | 1,000.00 |
| Balance of loan taken in 1919 for Visapagam Municipal Board | 1,000.00 |
| Balance of loan taken in 1919-20 for Visapagam Municipal Board | 1,000.00 |
| Balance of loan taken in 1919-20 for Visapagam Municipal Board | 1,000.00 |
| Balance of loan taken in 1919-20 for Visapagam Municipal Board | 1,000.00 |
| Balance of loan taken in 1919-20 for Visapagam Municipal Board | 1,000.00 |

Detailed account of the actual revenue and expenditure of the Visapagam municipality for the three years ending 1917-18.

| Particulars. | Actuals, 1916-17. | Actuals, 1917-18. | Actuals, 1917-18. |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Receipts. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Balance brought forward | 45,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Tax on shops | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Tax on buildings and lands | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Water and drainage (by city buildings and lands) | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Tax on vehicles, animals and carts | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Tolls | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Revenue under special acts | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Rate of lands, buildings, etc., and sub-products of lands, etc. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Contributions towards | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| From all sources (from all sources of land, etc.) | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Income from property and other sources | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Income from | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Other income | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| From other Municipal and other funds | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Interest on the various loans and advances on loans | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Grants and contributions from Government for various purposes | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| From all other sources | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Subsidies for various public and other works | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total receipts | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Expenditure of Government, municipal, etc., and various other works | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Admission received | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Total | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Grand total | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |

Detailed account of the actual revenue and expenditure of the Visagnum Municipality for the three years ending 1917-18-19.

| Particulars | Actuals, 1915-16. | Actuals, 1916-17. | Actuals, 1917-18. |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Charges. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Grant 1— | | | |
| Sewerage— | | | |
| Construction | 1,400 | 3,000 | 100 |
| Buildings | 11,284 | 7,359 | 3,100 |
| Equipment | 4,200 | 5,997 | 180 |
| Water supply | 26,007 | 800 | 1,577 |
| Non-flammable public improvements | 10,208 | 3,980 | 4,500 |
| Bridges— | | | |
| Construction | 4,000 | 8,500 | 3,200 |
| Buildings | 600 | 250 | 150 |
| Furniture | 5,500 | 8,000 | 3,000 |
| Water supply | 3,000 | 8,500 | 3,750 |
| Miscellaneous public improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest on loan | 800 | 1,000 | 1,100 |
| Tolls and other public works | 500 | 50 | 50 |
| Contributions for public works | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total .. | 78,118 | 57,429 | 27,600 |
| Grant 2— | | | |
| Training schools | 800 | 500 | 500 |
| Adult and women | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| Boarding school | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Total .. | 6,100 | 5,800 | 5,800 |
| Grant 3— | | | |
| Hospital and dispensary— | | | |
| Water charges | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 5,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospital of the sick and disabled | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Furniture | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Total .. | 15,400 | 20,400 | 15,400 |
| Grant 4— | | | |
| Library | 4,500 | 2,500 | 4,500 |
| Industrial and agricultural | 700 | 8,000 | 5,000 |
| Cinema | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Visiting Singapore | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amusements | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public gardens, except of land, for, people and other charges | 15,000 | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| Total .. | 16,200 | 20,500 | 18,200 |
| Grant 5— | | | |
| Superior and management | 7,500 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Expenditure and debt— | | | |
| Repayment of debt | 3,000 | 3,200 | 0 |
| Interest on loan | 1,000 | 6,000 | 3,000 |
| Sewerage | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Advance receivable | 77 | 1,312 | 8,200 |
| Total .. | 4,077 | 10,512 | 11,200 |
| Total charges .. | 108,635 | 93,341 | 62,200 |
| Balance .. | 31,801 | 37,801 | 60,100 |
| Grand total .. | 140,436 | 131,142 | 122,300 |

By 318.—In pursuance of an order of notification No. 35, published on page 3 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette dated 2nd January 1911, in relation to the Permanent improvement and in exercise of the power conferred by section 24, sub-section (1), of the Customs Act, 1910 (Act XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Director-General in Charge, the Director in Council is pleased to impose a tax on all dogs kept within the limits of the Permanent improvement to be levied at the following rates:—

Eighteen pence for each official year or part of a year for each dog.

Eighteen pence for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing two dogs.

Eighteen pence for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing three dogs.

Eighteen pence for each official year or part of a year for each dog in excess of three.

Provided that no tax shall be levied on—

(a) on any dog kept within the improvement limits for a period not exceeding one month in any official year;

(b) on any dog borne on the registers referred to in section 53, sub-section (2), clause (b), of the Customs Act, 1910.

A-2

No. 838.—Under sub-clause (3) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 259 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1888, and in modification of the number of elected municipal councillors allotted to each ward as shown in the schedule annexed to the rules for the election of municipal councillors published in Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette of the 30th November 1915 in so far as it relates to the Coonoor municipality, the Governor in Council proposes to fix the number of elected councillors for each ward in that municipality as shown in the following schedule. Objections or suggestions in respect of the proposal will be received by Government on or before 1st October 1916. News received after that date will be considered.

| SCHEDULE. | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------------------|
| Name of ward. | | | | | | | Number of elected councillors. |
| A—First ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| B—Second ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| C—Third ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| D—Fourth ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |

No. 839.—Under sections 8 and 122 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the unincorporated villages in the Kottar district lying within the boundaries specified below shall be annexed for purposes of the Act and to direct that the provisions of the Act regarding municipalities shall apply to such areas in the manner with effect from 1st April 1916 and that the maximum number of members to be appointed to the municipalities shall for the time being be seven in each case—

| SCHEDULE. | | | Boundaries. |
|----------------|-------------------|----|--|
| Revenue taluk. | Local board name. | | |
| Narasapur .. | Mogalpuram .. | .. | Boundary—North—S. No. 484 Konyakudi and Jirayath fields, Nos. 479, 472, 465, 473, 471 and 471, and name Nos. 531 and 686; south—Jirayath S. Nos. 1037, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1010, 1064 and 422; west—S. Nos. 1639, 1643 and 1650 and Narasapur Main canal; east—name S. Nos. 985, 984, 986 and 989, Puzha and 990 Puzha; west—Jirayath S. Nos. 483, 466, 461, 424 and 419, and name S. No. 423. |
| Yanick .. | Khandarvil .. | .. | North—Puzha, Nos. 228, 226 and 226; east—S. Nos. 253, 246 and 242; Puzha; south—S. Nos. 279, 271, 243 and 247; west—S. Nos. 248, 254, 242, 237, 239, 248, 235, 112 (drainage channel). |
| Do. .. | Pennamatt .. | .. | North—Guduvathi drain S. No. 469/A-1; east—Guduvathi drain No. 440/A-1; south—S. Nos. 432, 423, 450 and 461; west—S. Nos. 418, 417, 406/1 and 462. |
| Do. .. | Pudilattam .. | .. | North—Puzha S. Nos. 349, 310, and 349; east—S. Nos. 352, 356, 338, 337, and 334; south—S. Nos. 327, 348 and 306; west—dispute channel. |
| Do. .. | Kalukarala .. | .. | North—S. Nos. 295, 336, 354, 343, 342, 341, 340, 338 and 339; east—Main canal; south—Puzha S. Nos. 339 and 334, and name S. No. 339; west—S. Nos. 320, 315 and 326. |
| Elumam .. | Urul .. | .. | North—S. Nos. 245, 248, 229, 222, 235 and 234; east—Rondade drain; south—Local Pond Road; west—S. Nos. 237, 244, 248 and 243. |
| Do. .. | Bayyadatt .. | .. | North—S. Nos. 159, 126, 128 and 129; west—Nos. 129, 126, 124, 122 and 476; south—S. Nos. 475, 471, 470, 467 and 465; west—S. Nos. 338, 334, 246, 241, 243, 242 and 121. |
| Do. .. | Vinnam .. | .. | North—S. Nos. 414, 415, 416, 417, 418 and 419, 420, 717, 718, 720, 720, 720 and 721; east—S. Nos. 545, 520, 545, 527 and 422; south—S. Nos. 419, 399, 397, 396, 401, 399, 391 and 389; west—S. Nos. 389, 385, 423, 406 and 407. |

No. 835.—Whereas M.B.R., K. Chinnabasa Gura of Sattampalle, Quins District, has under section 6 (c) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1894, made an application for vesting the Sattampalle Poor Fund consisting of 5 per cent war bonds, 1915—16, of the face value of Rs. 462 in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments Madras, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power vested in him under section 6 (f) of the Act, hereby directs that the said fund shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the

directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Adoni, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Bellary district, Adoni taluk, Adoni village.

Government, No. 20, 121 F, belonging to Yalipya Hunsahagga and Yemamamaga, located on the south by S. No. 144, west by S. No. 143 C; south by S. No. 41 Kanungwa; west by S. No. 143 A. 412

No. 457.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 6.04 acres, to the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a wall and a pathway; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Kanungwa is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Kanungwa and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Kanara District, Kanungwa taluk, No. 43, Kanungwa village.

Order, S. No. 74-2 E, belonging to Bhattinga Ghetti and Nagappa Ghetti, located on the north and east, south by S. No. 74-1 A; west by S. No. 74-1 B. 403
Order, S. No. 74-2 E, belonging to Bhattinga Ghetti and Nagappa Ghetti, located on the north by S. No. 74-1 B; west by S. No. 74-1 A; south by S. No. 74-1 C; east by S. No. 74-1 D. 401
Order, S. No. 74-2 E, belonging to Bhattinga Ghetti and Nagappa Ghetti, located on the north by S. No. 74-1 B; south by S. No. 74-1 A; west by S. No. 74-1 C; east by S. No. 74-1 D. 401
Total .. 806

No. 418.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 5.32 acres, to the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a weekly market at Ichhapuram; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Tahsildar of Ichhapuram is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Tahsildar of Ichhapuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Berjani District, Ichhapuram taluk, Ichhapuram village.

E.D. No. 418, (area, 4.75), belonging to Bhattinga Ghetti and Nagappa Ghetti, located on the north and east, south by S. No. 418 A; west by S. No. 418 B. 403
E.D. No. 418, (area, 4.75), belonging to Bhattinga Ghetti and Nagappa Ghetti, located on the north and east, south by S. No. 418 A; west by S. No. 418 B. 401
E.D. No. 418, (area, 4.75), belonging to Bhattinga Ghetti and Nagappa Ghetti, located on the north and east, south by S. No. 418 A; west by S. No. 418 B. 401
Total .. 806

No. 418.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 32 acres, to the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a pathway to the Christian School owned at Venkateswara; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvallur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvallur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chingleput district, Tiruvallur taluk, No. 57, Venkateswara village.

Government, No. 5, No. 44, belonging to C. Venkateswara Nageswara K. Venkateswara, located on the north by S. No. 44 and 44-1; west by S. No. 44-2 and 44-3; south by S. No. 44-4; east by S. No. 44-5. 403
No. 44-1 .. 401
No. 44-2 .. 401
No. 44-3 .. 401
No. 44-4 .. 401
No. 44-5 .. 401
Total .. 806

No. 460.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 60 cents, to the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for setting measure bags and for constructing a latrine; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Divisional Officer, Kallakurichi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Kallakurichi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Karikal district, Surul taluk, Enagappalli village.

Government, No. 5, No. 117 E, belonging to G. S. Adnan, located on the north by No. 118 and 119, west by No. 116, south by No. 117 A; east by No. 117 B. 403
Government, No. 5, No. 117 E, belonging to G. S. Adnan, located on the north by No. 118 and 119, west by No. 116, south by No. 117 A; east by No. 117 B. 401
Government, No. 5, No. 117 E, belonging to G. S. Adnan, located on the north by No. 118 and 119, west by No. 116, south by No. 117 A; east by No. 117 B. 401
Total .. 40

No. 461.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2.40 acres, to the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a gravel quarry; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Divisional Officer, Pudukottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Pudukottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tollary district, Kadlagi taluk, Kottar village.

Extremal, peaks dry. S. Slo. 100 A, belonging to *Chondropogon* Barnard, located at The north by S. Slo. 222;
west by S. Slo. 118 D, north by S. Slo. 102 E; west by S. Slo. 120

R. A. GUPTAN,
Acting Secretary to Government

(Motion 1.3)

EXTENSION OF LEAVE

October 2, 1906

No. 53.—Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Bryson, I.R.S., an absentee of privilege leave for one day under article 380 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Quercus muhlenbergii, July 18, 1918.

No 41.—Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Henry Hughes, R.M.B., an extension of privilege leave for two weeks under article 290 of the G.O. Service Regulations.

October 1961, July 1962

See 85-1 — M. R. Ry. Railroad Passes Subject, 1 A, M.R. CM, an extension of privilege leave for those days under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations.

APPOINTMENT

* No. 66.—Major James Kirkwood, I.M.S., to act as Second Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras, with Post and Marine duties during the absence of Lieut.-Col. E. M. Broughton, I.M.S., on privilege leave.

S. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to Government

(Plague.)

NOTIFICATION

Delivered July 22, 1908.

No. 137-P.—In modification of certification No. 118-P₁ published on pages 434-435 of Part I A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1918, the following corrected lists of plague-infected areas are published:—

London the Medical Practitioner.[illegible]

Under section 14 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1914, M.R.Eg. Tervital Ramu Reddy Ganga has been duly elected as a member of the Kovvur Taluk Board for Governmental Grade in the District of Kovvur.

Kuruvil Collector's Office,
15th July 1834.

H. G. ADKINS,

Under section 18 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1894, M.R.Hy.L.B.M. Henna Chettyar Arangal of Karadavar and M.R.Hy. G. T. N. Siva, Sarayana Chettyar Arangal of Karadavar have been only elected as members of the Chechnottan Taluk Board in the Madras district.

Madame Collector's Office,
12th July 1918.

A. F. Q. MOSCARDE,
Ottawa

Mr. Samuel Sahdai Kuder has been elected as a municipal councillor of the Cuckin municipality.

Master Collector's Office,
50th July 1988.

F. B. EVANS, *Editor*

Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, IV of 1920, M.S. No. 10, 1920, the Government of Madras has been duly advised as a councillor of the Vellore Municipality in the district of North Arcot.

South Street Collector's Office,
17th July 1810.

F. O. DUFF,

Under rule 53 of the rules for the election of members of taluk boards, K.R. Ry. Maragappa Chitto Annambala Chennappa Aravali is declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Coimbatore Taluk Board in the district of South Arcot.

North Area Collector's Office,
24th July 1968.

R. M. F. USMAN SAHIB,
District Collector

Under section 12 of the Madras Local Board's Act, 1948, M.E. No. 5, Sengavaram Appanagar Aravind, s.s., Talukdar of Paluvandla, has been appointed by election as a member of the Cuddalore District Board by the Karanthali Taluk Board.

In exercise of the power delegated to him in O.G. No. 279 L, dated 13th May 1934, by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 180 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1914, the President, District Board, Coimbatore, hereby appoints M.R. V. Pichayya Chari, M.A., F.R.S., Coimbatore, and M.R. J. Srinivas Chetty Srinivas Chetty, Chinnai, to be members of the Coimbatore District Board, to be members of the Coimbatore District Board.

Capital District Transit Office,
- 10th Sept 1918.

N. VINAYAGANATHA ACHARIYAR,
Sec. Secy.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1904, M.L.B.ry. A. Vankata Rao Gura, M.A., L.B., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Madhavpur range, has been elected as a member of the Kuvool District Board for the Madhavur Taluk Ward.

Foreign District Board's Office,
12th July 1912.

H. A. STOKES, *Editor*

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 180 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1904, the President, District Board, Madras, hereby appoints M. R. G. Gopalakrishna Sasthyan Amangal, Chairman of Mithikottai, to be a member of the District Board, Madras.

Macquarie District Council's Office,
1000 Jule 2012.

M. F. PADDISON,
London

The President, District Board, South Arcot, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 165 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1934, hereby appoints T. J. Mahomed Ismail Fakih Sahader to be a member of the Tiruvannamalai District Board.

South Asset District Board's Office,
17th June 1918.

A. SUBARAYALU,
President

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 162 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1891, the President, District Board, Visapattanam, hereby appoints Juvah Shanthi Mohammed Ali Sultun Sahib to be a member of the Paravurpanam Taluk Board, and M.R.M. V. Srinivasan, Juvah Gera.

Thiagarajar Diocesan Board's Office,
10th July 1918.

K. NARAYANA REDDY,
Executive Director



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority

No. 292

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1918.

[Price, 1 s. 8 p.]

Part I-B.—Educational.

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NOTICES.

Government Technical Education, April 1918—Qualifications passed.
University of Madras, April 1918—Qualifications passed.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

(Education.)

APPOINTMENT.

Order dated, July 15, 1918.

No. 28.—Miss Theodora Leinster, B.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Arcot Girls' College, to be Extra Assistant Inspector, Coimbatore Girls' College, with effect from date of taking charge. Mr. M. A. Jago permitted to retire.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Order dated, July 18, 1918.

No. 29.—In the Public Service Notification published on pages 315-318 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 23rd May 1918, under the heading "J. Police Department" in the table appended to article 3, items (1) to (3) with the entry against item shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

"(1) Ministerial appointments as elsewhere No. 26 per annum in any Police office except the Special Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department and the Finger Print Bureau."

"Departmental and in Police Orders and Transactions."

(2)

Calcutta, July 26, 1918.

Fr. 22.—Under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, section 16, the Chancellor of the University of Madras is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be as Ordinary Fellows of the Madras University:—

M. R. Ey. Pitar Nanyaswami Lakshmanas Ayyangar, B.A., M.A. & C.M. (Mad.), M.L.S. (Eng.), M.A.B.S. (Lond.), D.M. (Lond.).

R. RAJACHANDRA SAO,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

The privilege leave granted to M. R. Ey. K. Krishnas Ayyangar, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary district, on the Director's certificate appearing in Part I-B of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 14th May 1918, is extended by leave of the same kind to two further days and leave on medical certificate for thirty-seven days on certificate issued up to 26th August 1918, inclusive.

Madras, 19th July 1918.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENT.

The Director is pleased to grant privilege leave for one month with effect from the date of his relief to M. R. Ey. V. P. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore range, acting as Principal Assistant to the Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Madras Circle, and to appoint M. R. Ey. P. V. Sreenivas, Headmaster, Model section of the Government Training School, Trichinopoly and acting Headmaster, Model section of the Government Training School, Tinnevely, to act as Principal Assistant to the Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Coimbatore Circle (temporary), in the third class of the scale of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Girls' Schools, during the absence of M. R. Ey. V. P. Subrahmanya Ayyar on leave or until further orders.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following appointments:—

(1) M. R. Ey. N. O. Krishna Rao, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bangalore range, acting as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bangalore district, to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Arcot district, in his own class in the scale of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, vide M. R. Ey. K. Paton Ayyar Ayyangar, on other duty or until further orders.—To join, if possible, before the expiry of his privilege leave.

(2) M. R. Ey. A. Viswanatha Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittoor range, to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Anaparthi district, in his own class in the scale of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, vide M. R. Ey. S. G. Dasari Ayyangar, on other duty or until further orders.—To join after handing over charge to the local Superintendent of Elementary Schools.

Madras, 26th July 1918.

(3) M. R. Ey. J. Viswanathayya, First Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School for Muzris, Trichinopoly, to act as first assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Palghat, in his own class in the scale of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, vide M. R. Ey. C. P. Venkayya Ayyar on other duty or until further orders.

(4) M. R. Ey. M. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Second Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School for Madras, Coimbatore, to be Second Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Palghat, vide M. R. Ey. M. Subrahmanya, on other duty or until further orders.

(Note.—Nos. (1) and (2) should join expeditiously after handing over charge to the headmasters of the schools concerned.)

(5) M. R. Ey. T. K. Venkayya Ayyar, Headmaster, Model section, and sub. pr. sec. Third Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Palghat, to be Master, Coimbatore, vide M. R. Ey. S. G. Dasari Ayyangar, on other duty or until further orders.

(6) M. R. Ey. K. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Third Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Trichinopoly, and sub. pr. sec. Third Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Palghat, to act as First Assistant, the Probationary class of the scale of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Trichinopoly, in expeditiously on relief.

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of schools are ordered:—

- (1) M.R.Ry. M. Barn, from the Central to the Northern Mappila range. To join expeditiously after landing any charge to his stock.
(2) M.R. Ry. P. Mahammad, from the Southern to the Central Mappila range, and vice versa. To join expeditiously on relief by No. (1).

Madras, 22d July 1918.

J. H. STUMM,
Director of Public Instruction.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENT.

Under section 290 of the Civil Service Regulations, the Inspectors of Schools, High Grade, assistant principals have for one month from the date of reaching to M.R. Ry. M. Kaidota Rao, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kanungod range, and places P. Guruscha Rao, Supervisor of Schools, Virudachal range, in charge of the office of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kanungod range, in addition to his own duties during the absence of M.R. Ry. N. Krishna Rao as here or until further orders.

Bangalore, 16th July 1918

J. A. YATES,
Inspector of Schools, High Grade.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—APRIL 1918.

It is hereby notified that the following arrangements have been made for the conduct of the Oral and Practical Examinations in Typewriting. Only those candidates who were declared to be successful in the First & Second Groups of the 2nd July 1918, to have satisfied the examination in the Written test will be admitted to the Oral and Practical examinations.

[Note 1.—Candidates will, if necessary, be examined in batches, but at least every four candidates for the Elementary grade and at least every two candidates for the Professional grade must have one partner among them. For the Advanced grade each candidate must bring his machine.]

[Note 2.—When more than one day is fixed at any centre, all candidates must present themselves in the examination hall on the first day, when the day of their examination will be announced to them.]

| Days with dates. | Subjects. | Grade of examination. | Hours commencing at noon. | Number of candidates to be examined. | Place of examination. |
|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|

TYPE-WRITING.

(1) FOR OVERSEAS AND MARINE CAMPAIGNS.

At Madras.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----|--------------|----|-----------|-----|--|
| Friday, 12th July. | Type-writing | .. | Elementary | .. | 8 a.m. .. | 150 | Fort's High School, Fort's Road, Repetition. |
| Saturday, 13th July. | Do. | .. | Intermediate | .. | 8 a.m. .. | 50 | Do. |
| Sunday, 14th July. | Do. | .. | Advanced | .. | 8 a.m. .. | 15 | Do. |

(2) FOR OVERSEAS CAMPAIGNS.

At Calcutta.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----|--------------|----|------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| Monday, 15th July. | Type-writing | .. | Elementary | .. | 10 a.m. .. | 15 | Government Training School, Calcutta. |
| | Do. | .. | Intermediate | .. | 11 a.m. .. | 5 | Do. |
| | Do. | .. | Advanced | .. | 11 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. |

(3) FOR KANDHAMAL CAMPAIGNS.

At Kanchi.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----|--------------|----|------------|----|-----------------------------|
| Tuesday, 16th July. | Type-writing | .. | Elementary | .. | 10 a.m. .. | 20 | Fort's High School, Kanchi. |
| | Do. | .. | Intermediate | .. | 11 a.m. .. | 5 | Do. |
| | Do. | .. | Advanced | .. | 11 a.m. .. | 2 | Do. |

(4) FOR TAMIL CAMPAIGNS.

At Tanjore.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----|--------------|----|-----------|----|-----------------------------------|
| Wednesday, 17th July. | Type-writing | .. | Elementary | .. | 8 a.m. .. | 25 | St. Peter's High School, Tanjore. |
| | Do. | .. | Intermediate | .. | 8 a.m. .. | 10 | Do. |
| | Do. | .. | Advanced | .. | 8 a.m. .. | 5 | Do. |

| Days with dates. | Subject. | Grade of examination. | Hour of examination of type-written. | Approximate number of candidates to be examined. | Name of examination. |
|--|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| (6) For FREDERATION AND TRADESMANSHIP CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| 1911. Friday, 28th July and Saturday, 29th July. | Type-writing | At Trichinopoly. | Elementary .. 11 a.m. .. | 64 | St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 11 a.m. .. | 15 a.m. .. | 10 | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. 11 a.m. .. | 15 a.m. .. | 2 | Do. |
| (6) For MADRAS CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Monday, 28th July and Tuesday, 29th July. | Type-writing | At Madras. | Elementary .. 9 p.m. (a) | 16 | Madras College, Madras. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 9 p.m. (a) | 9 p.m. (a) | 2 | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. 9 p.m. (a) | 9 p.m. (a) | 2 | Do. |
| (7) For BANARAS AND TOWNSHILL CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Wednesday, July. | Type-writing | At Faizullah. | Elementary .. 8 a.m. .. | 41 | Goverment Training School, Faizullah. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 8 a.m. .. | 8 a.m. .. | 12 | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. 8 a.m. .. | 8 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| (9) For BENGALIAN CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Thursday, 28th July. | Type-writing | At Nijampur. | Elementary .. 10-10 a.m. | 10 | Patilal High School, Nijampur. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 10-10 a.m. | 10-10 a.m. | 1 | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. 10-10 a.m. | 10-10 a.m. | 1 | Do. |
| (9) For CHITTAGONG CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Monday, 28th July. | Type-writing | At Chittagong. | Elementary .. 9 p.m. .. | 2 | Govt. of Chittagong School, Chittagong. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 9 p.m. .. | 9 p.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. 9 p.m. .. | 9 p.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| (12) For MARATHI CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Monday, 28th July | Type-writing | At Nagpur. | Elementary .. 12 noon .. | 2 | Goverment College, Nagpur. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 12 noon .. | 12 noon .. | 1 | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. 12 noon .. | 12 noon .. | 1 | Do. |
| (13) For TELUGU CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Tuesday, 28th July | Type-writing | At Tadipatri. | Elementary .. 8-10 p.m. | 14 | Warren College, Tadipatri. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 8-10 p.m. | 8-10 p.m. | 2 | Do. |
| (15) For GUJARATI CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Monday, 28th July. | Type-writing | At Ahmed. | Elementary .. 8 a.m. .. | 20 | Goverment School of Commerce, Ahmed. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 8 a.m. .. | 8 a.m. .. | 12 | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. 8 a.m. .. | 8 a.m. .. | 2 | Do. |
| (13) For KANNADA AND TAMIL CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Friday, 28th July. | Type-writing | At Trichin. | Elementary .. 8 a.m. .. | 17 | Historic High School, Trichin. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 8 a.m. .. | 8 a.m. .. | 2 | Do. |
| (14) For PUNJABI CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Thursday, 28th July. | Type-writing | At Fajal. | Elementary .. 10 a.m. .. | 20 | Wahid Fajal Do. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 10 a.m. .. | 10 a.m. .. | 2 | Do. |
| (14) For CHHATTISGARHI CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Wednesday, 28th July. | Type-writing | At Durgam. | Elementary .. 11 a.m. .. | 10 | Durgam College, Durgam. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 11 a.m. .. | 11 a.m. .. | 12 | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. 11 a.m. .. | 11 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| (16) For SANSKRIT CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| Tuesday, 28th July. | Type-writing | At Salem. | Elementary .. 11 a.m. .. | 10 | Salem College, Salem. |
| | Do. | Intermediate .. 11 a.m. .. | 11 a.m. .. | 2 | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. 11 a.m. .. | 11 a.m. .. | 2 | Do. |

(at 7 p.m. on the 28th July and 7 a.m. on the 29th.)

Office of Census for Great Britain, Birmingham,
Birmingham, 28th July 1911.

| Days with dates. | Subject. | Level of examination. | Time of examination, mark of qualification. | Approximate number of candidates to be examined. | Place of examination. |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| (1) For SENIORS CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Port. | | | | | |
| 1918. | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 2 p.m. .. | 16 | Government Training School, Port. |
| Friday, 2nd August | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 2 p.m. .. | 4 | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Advanced .. | 2 p.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| (2) For SENIORS, GRADUATE, TITANICUM AND TITANICUM CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Wednesday, August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 2 p.m. .. | 12 | Government Training School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 2 p.m. .. | 4 | Do. |
| (3) For GRADUATE, BACCALAUREATE, BACCALAUREATE, BACCALAUREATE, BACCALAUREATE AND BACCALAUREATE CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Monday, August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 7 a.m. .. | 10 | Government Training School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 7 a.m. .. | 14 | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Advanced .. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| (4) For JUNIOR AND SENIOR CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Tuesday, August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 2 p.m. .. | 8 | G.H.S. High School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 2 p.m. .. | 4 | Do. |
| (5) For JUNIOR CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Wednesday, August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 11 a.m. .. | 18 | Government Training School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 11 a.m. .. | 4 | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Advanced .. | 11 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| (6) For MIDDLE-CLASS CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Thursday, August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 11 a.m. .. | 10 | High School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 11 a.m. .. | 4 | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Advanced .. | 11 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| (7) For SENIOR CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Friday, 2nd August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 2 p.m. .. | 12 | Government Training School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 2 p.m. .. | 4 | Do. |
| (8) For SENIOR AND SENIOR CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Monday, August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 11 a.m. .. | 8 | Government Training School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 11 a.m. .. | 4 | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Advanced .. | 11 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| (9) For SENIOR AND SENIOR CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Tuesday, August and Wednesday, August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 12 noon .. | 16 | R.S.S.S.S. High School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 12 noon .. | 10 | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Advanced .. | 12 noon .. | 1 | Do. |
| (10) For SENIOR AND SENIOR CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Wednesday, August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 10-12 p.m. .. | 10 | Government Training School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 10-12 p.m. .. | 4 | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Advanced .. | 10-12 p.m. .. | 1 | Do. |
| (11) For SENIOR CANDIDATES. | | | | | |
| At Enopetia. | | | | | |
| Friday, August | Type-writing.. | Elementary .. | 2 p.m. .. | 18 | G.H.S. High School, Enopetia. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Intermediate .. | 2 p.m. .. | 4 | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Advanced .. | 2 p.m. .. | 1 | Do. |

| Days with dates | Subject | Order of examination | Hour of examination | Number of candidates to be examined | Place of examination |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (17) For COMMERCEMAN EXAMINATION. | | | | | |
| At Coimbatore. | | | | | |
| 1938 Saturday, August | Type-writing | .. | Examinatory .. 8-10 a.m. | 10 | P.T.O.M. Hall, Coimbatore. |
| | Do. .. | .. | Examinatory .. 9-10 a.m. | 5 | Do. |
| (18) For TRANSLATION EXAMINATION. | | | | | |
| At Trichur. | | | | | |
| Friday, 3rd August | Type-writing | .. | Examinatory .. 1 p.m. | 75 | R.N. The Maharaja's College, Trichur. |
| | Do. .. | .. | Examinatory .. 1 p.m. | 5 | Do. |

FOR ALL OTHER CANDIDATES.

[Already notified.]

Office of the Director for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 10th July 1938.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS—OCTOBER 1938.

The Commissioners for Government Examinations advise that the next Special Tests will be held on Monday the 21st October next and succeeding days at the following centres in accordance with the revised Special Test Notification:—

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Anantapur. | Coimbatore. | Mangalore. | Tanjore. |
| Bellary. | Cuddalore. | Mangalore. | Tiruchirappalli. |
| Birtampore. | Cuddalore. | Karur. | Yallore. |
| Calicut. | Guntur. | Nellore. | Vijayapattinam. |
| Changanassery. | Kurural. | Udumalpet. | |
| Chittoor. | Madurai. | Puducherry. | |
| Chennai. | Madurai. | Salem. | |

1. Candidates must send in their applications made out on printed forms, or that they send the Commissioner's office as or before the 25th July next, after which date no application will be received in any case.

2. All national candidates should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the table of which they are candidates, or of the District in which they belong. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms at the Office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Old College, Nungambakam, and not to the Collector of Madras.

3. No notice will be taken of any application from national candidates requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

4. The examination will be held on the following tests; the fee prescribed for each test is noted against it:—

| | Fee prescribed. |
|---|-----------------|
| (1) The Translation Test, Higher Grade | Rs. 4 |
| (2) Do. Lower Grade | .. 4 |
| (3) The Journal Test | .. 4 |
| (4) The Oral Journal Test | .. 4 |
| (5) The Unwritten Journal Test | .. 4 |
| (6) The Summary Test | .. 4 |
| (7) The Call Test | .. 4 |
| (8) Code of Criminal Procedure as prescribed for the Criminal Judicial Test | .. 4 |

[July 1.—The Oral Journal Test (The Oral Journal of Prose).—The examination will this year be conducted in the schedule appended to the Revised Civil Procedure Code now in force.]

[July 2.—The Journal Test—(a) Manual of Village Accounts and the Special Funds Code.—The Revised Manual of Village Accounts (General) issued in 1930 and the Revised Manual of Village Accounts (General) issued in 1934 are the test-books for the Journal Test Examinations to be held on October 1938.]

(b) The Summary, Summary and Short Summary.—The examination on the Revised Manual will be in the nature of the Manual, copies of which are sold in the public, and not in the whole Manual.]

5. The prescribed fee must be paid into a Government treasury on, in the case of Madras candidates, to the Bank of Madras, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras attached to the application. On receipt of the fee is returned to the Commissioner's office.

6. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned, post-paid, accompanied and at least in full; all the necessary documents being properly forwarded to it:—

[Applicants for entrance to the Special Test Examinations, October 1938.]

To the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations,
Nungambakam, Madras, S.W.

NOTE.—Candidates anxious to secure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed post card in their applications. Such post cards will be returned to them in due season with the "received" stamp of the office concerned upon them. The post card should bear the candidate's address only and no other writing. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal rules regarding registered mail is possibly to give, nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received. Unacknowledged stamped notices will be rejected.

7. Candidates should write their names, their father's names and their home names distinctly and in full in their applications, and give their address in full also. Candidates for the Provisional Tests should give the number in which they desire to be examined. Applications which are irregular or defective in any particular will not be taken notice of.

8. Subject to the following provisions, the Special Tests are open to all persons who are qualified under article 1 of the Public Service Regulation for appointment to any post in the respective service, the maximum pay of which is Rs. 20 per mensem or more, or who have passed any of the examinations there comprised in article 1 of the Public Service Regulation as sufficient qualification for entering the public service.

Proviso.—Candidates who possess only completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate, but were not in the service—supervisors or subordinates—of Government, or of local bodies, or the Madras Port Trust and whose names do not appear in any list published by the University of persons eligible for admission to the secondary schools of study, and who are holders of approved for Special Tests Examinations should forward their certificates to the Commissioner for Government Examinations who will consider their eligibility for admission to the examinations; but no candidate will be so admitted to any of the Special Tests unless his Secondary School Leaving Certificate shows that the holder thereof has obtained marks not less than the following average in the secondary schools included in group "A" and in not less than the subjects under the "O" group and also indicates a degree of success in the "B" group subjects considered adequate by the Commissioner.

NOTE.—As this year the School Leaving Certificate holders will not be in a position to forward their Secondary School Leaving Certificate in advance as was previously the case, before sending their final answer, whether they are eligible to appear for the Special Test Examinations, they may send their fees for admission to the Special Tests and submit their applications along with their Secondary School Leaving Certificate to this office by the last instant. While the names of all candidates who are found eligible will be registered, the list of School Leaving Certificate holders who are found ineligible will be refused to them.

9. Only candidates in law are eligible to appear for the examination in the Code of Criminal Procedure referred to in paragraph 4 (B) supra.

[Note 7.—Police servants employed in the Province of Ceylon who do not possess the general educational qualifications prescribed for admission to the Special Tests will be admitted to the examination if they submit along with their applications a certificate from the Chief Commissioner of Ceylon granting them special permission to appear.]

[Note 8.—Handwritten applications will not be required to pass in the Civil Scale of Practice or in the Professional Examination July 1st, 1917.]

10. No candidate will be allowed to come up for both the Higher and Lower Grades of the Provisional Test. No notice will be taken of any letter from a candidate reporting promises to bring up other tests in lieu of, or in addition to, those entered by him in his application.

11. No notice will be taken of the application of any candidate who selects a service which is not included in the list of services given in paragraph 1 supra.

12. Candidates cannot be allowed to change the place of examination named by them in their applications, unless they are employed in the public service and application is made on their behalf before the last day prior by the head of the office in which they are employed and it is then certified that the change is necessary in the interests of the public service. Candidates changing their place of examination without the permission of the Commissioner will be required to fore their examination fee.

13. The fee paid by a candidate who obtains honours from the examination will in no account be refunded to him whether any have been the case, public or private, that prevent him from attending the examination, nor will the fee be refunded to any candidate who may be found to be ineligible to appear for the examination. Candidates are accordingly warned to satisfy themselves before sending in their application that they are eligible under the rules in force to be admitted to the test for which they apply.

14. Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Commissioners of the Examination or in any other way of leaving but however in any case of any kind is liable to have the examination cancelled and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the sanction of the Commissioner for each term of years in the examination or may think fit, or if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the conduct of any of its results, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner on any one or more of the subjects in the examination for which he appeared, his names or letters being determined on the results of such re-examination.

15. Subject to any change that may be found to be necessary, the examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the attached table; candidates are at liberty to bring up as many tests together in the table shown, but whenever any of the number of tests brought up, only one application form should be used.

| Date. | Time. | Subjects. | Test. |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1918. | | | |
| Monday, October 28th. | 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. | History of Village and Town Councils and the Special Public Safety (with book). | Examination Test. |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | The House, Government and House of Commons (with book). | Do. |

| Date. | Time. | Subjects. | Test. |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Tuesd. October. | 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. | Revenue Acts and Regulations (with books). | Revenue Test. |
| | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. | The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act, and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—General Principles. | Civil Judicial Test. |
| | 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. | The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act, and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—Detailed applications (with books). | Do. |
| Wednesday, October. | 10 a.m. to 12 noon | Reading Lecture of the Board of Revenue (with books). | Revenue Test. |
| | 12 noon to 2 p.m. | The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act. | Civil Judicial Test. |
| | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. | The Code of Criminal Procedure—General Principles (with books). | Criminal Judicial Test. |
| | 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. | The Code of Criminal Procedure—Detailed applications (with books). | Civil Judicial Test. |
| | 6-10 p.m. to 8 p.m. | The Criminal Procedure Code—General Principles. | Civil Judicial Test. |
| Thursday, October. | 10 a.m. to 12 noon | The Civil Account Code (with books). | Joint Test. |
| | 12 noon to 2 p.m. | The Indian Evidence Act (with books). | Civil and Criminal Judicial Test. |
| | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Law, order, regulations and rules relating to law. | Joint Test. |
| Friday, October. | 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. | Medical jurisprudence (with books). | Criminal Judicial Test. |
| | 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. | The President's Local regulations—General applications (with books). | Civil Judicial Test. |
| | 11 a.m. to 12 noon | The Indian Penal Code. | Joint Test. |
| | 12 noon to 1 p.m. | The Indian Penal Code—General Principles (with books). | Criminal Judicial Test. |
| | 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. | The Criminal Procedure Code—General Principles. | Civil Judicial Test. |
| Saturday, October. | 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. | The Code of Criminal Procedure. | Joint Test. |
| | 11 a.m. to 12 noon | The Indian Penal Code—Detailed applications (with books). | Criminal Judicial Test. |
| | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. | The Indian Penal Code—General Principles. | Civil Judicial Test. |
| Saturday, October. | 10 a.m. to 12 noon | The Civil Account Code, the Introduction to Indian Government Accounts and an Introduction to Indian Government audit (with books). | General Test. |
| | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. | The Civil Service Regulations (with books). | General Test. |
| Monday, October. | 10 a.m. to 12 noon | Translation from English into Vernacular. | Translation Test, Lower Grade. |
| | 12 noon to 2 p.m. | Translation from English into Vernacular. | Translation Test, Higher Grade. |
| | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Translation from Vernacular into English. | Translation Test, Lower Grade. |
| | 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. | Translation from Vernacular into English. | Translation Test, Higher Grade. |

15. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the notification regarding the Special Test Examinations, copies of which are on sale at the Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras.

(By order)

Office of the Controller for Public Examinations,
Madras, 12th July 1918.

D. A. BORDAY,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS ANNOUNCEMENT.

A course of lectures will be delivered by Doctor Collins, University Professor of Comparative Philology, on Indo-Germanic Philology suitable for students taking Honours in English and Sanskrit on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4-10 p.m. at the Presidency College commencing from Thursday the 18th instant.

A course of 15 to 20 lectures on the "History of the Madagascan Empire" will be delivered by M.S.Py. The Public T. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, M.A., F.R.S.E., M.R.S.A., University Prof., commencing from Thursday the 1st August 1918. The lectures are intended primarily for the take special interest in the subject of Indian History, and such of the Madras students of the other parts as may

The above courses of lectures will be open to students taking the Baccalaureate in any college affiliated to the University on the recommendation of the Principal of the college. No fee will be charged for attending any course of lectures, but a student shall not attend the course till he has paid the usual fee to his college for the term.

Persons other than those mentioned above may also, on the recommendation of the lecturer and at the discretion of the Syndicate, be admitted to the lectures.

(By order)

Secr. H. H. 17th July 1918.

F. DEWEESBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, MADRAS.

REGULATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

An examination of candidates from the Madras Presidency will be held on Monday, 2nd September 1918, at the College of Engineering, Madras, and provisionally at the office of any superior officer of the Public Works Department. The examination at any office will be conducted if it is not begun and completed on the above-mentioned date, but the officer superintending the examination may make his own arrangements with the conditions regarding the place and hour of the examination. Candidates for examination at the College will forward their applications down to the Principal on or before the last Monday in August.

Previous candidates should apply to a superior officer of the Public Works Department not later than thirty days previous to the date fixed for the examination. Their applications must be forwarded to the Principal through the Public Works Office.

The fee for the examination is Rs. 12. Every application must be accompanied by a Treasury officer's receipt for this amount, which will, under no circumstances, be refunded (no fee will be received if sent by the Principal), and the following conditions—

Statement to accompany an application for registration of name for the Entrance Examination, Madras District, Public Works Department, to be held on Monday 2nd September 1918.

(1) Full name; (2) age in years; (3) application sent (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z); (4) occupation; (5) address; (6) place of examination; (7) date; and (8) signature at applicant.

N.B.—A candidate must furnish with this statement—

(1) Certificate of good character, covering a period of not less than two years immediately preceding the application from a superior officer whom the candidate has served, or to whom he is well known, or by whom he has been educated.

(2) Certificate that the candidate is under 25 years of age, which must be signed by a Medical Officer of rank not lower than Assistant Surgeon. (A candidate already in Government employ "whether permanent or temporary" may be allowed to complete in the examination even if he is more than 18 years of age and may be appointed to an establishment if he passes it, but if he is not already in permanent service he will be eligible only for appointments to the non-permanent establishment in State Railways.)

* This form includes employment under local boards and foreign bodies if such is pertinent to the Public Department.

(3) Certificate that the applicant is in the candidate's handwriting. These certificates may be submitted in original, or by authenticated copy, but same will be returned.

I request to be permitted the examination of the applicant at the above-named place.

(Signature of officer.)

The Principal will decide from the certificates whether an application should be registered or rejected.

Examination papers for registered candidates will be sent from the College to superintending officers in time for the examination. The following are the subjects of examination and the marks for each. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain the minimum marks in each subject independently and two-thirds (66⅔) of the total marks.

| | Time allowed for paper. | Minimum marks. | Maximum marks to pass. |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Writing (handwriting, shorthand and rapidity) .. | 1 hour. | 100 | 120 |
| Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.) .. | " | 100 | 120 |
| Arithmetic (the whole) .. | " | 240 | 360 |
| Algebra (the whole) .. | " | 80 | 120 |
| Book-keeping (merchandise) .. | " | 160 | 240 |
| Elementary Geometry .. | " | 80 | 120 |
| Easy Writing .. | " | 100 | 120 |
| Total .. | | 720 | 1080 |

Test Book—Book-keeping by English (Chambers' course); Description for Beginners by Telford.

Examination Summary—Books I and II of English with simple definitions, thesaurus, and the test-book "Hall and Gorton Test Book of English Grammar."

Easy Writing—The scope of knowledge expected in Easy Writing is that expected of a general candidate of the Entrance Examination at School Board Examinations of the Indian Government.

Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who fails at an examination and wishes to appear at a subsequent one must furnish a fresh fee and certificates and undergo the full examination.

The College of Engineering acts solely as an examining agency; passed candidates should apply (1) to the Assistant General, Madras, for direct appointment as assistant, (2) to Superintending Engineers for appointment as clerks to the Superintending and the Executive Engineers.

offer. The passing of the examination does not give any claim to appointment and, in the selection of candidates for appointment, care will be taken that different cases and, under one fairly represented.

After such examination, two or more successful candidates will be forwarded to the Assistant-Secretary, Madras, and to the Superintending Engineer of Canals in the Madras Presidency.

College of Engineering, Madras,
26th July 1918.

W. H. JAMES,
Principal.

NOTIFICATION

It is notified for the information of headmasters of secondary schools that, with the approval of the Director of Public Instruction, the undersigned declares M. Sankaranarayanan, an ex-pupil of the Institution of St. Gabriel's High School, Madras, eligible for admission into any recognised secondary school during the current school year for fulfilling his teacher certificate.

Madras, 19th July 1918.

H. W. OLLAGHAN,
Deputy Inspector of Schools, South Circle.

VACANCIES.

Appointments are invited from graduates in Chemistry (Honours even preferred) for the post of technical assistant in the oil channel at the Government Soap Works, Cochin. Applicants should possess considerable laboratory experience and manipulative skill. The candidate selected will have to join duty immediately. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Honorary Superintendant, Government Soap Works, Cochin.

Cochin, 2nd July 1918.

A. K. MENON,
Inspector, Govt. Soap Works.

Announcements are invited for the Professorship of Sanskrit and Division Languages in Sri Highness the Maharaja's College, Travancore. High proficiency in Sanskrit, Malayalam and English, and a fairly good knowledge of Division Languages other than Malayalam are essential qualifications for the post. Salary Rs. 450-300-750. Conditions of service according to Travancore Service Regulations. Applications with qualifications should be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Travancore.

Travancore, 26th July 1918.

L. C. HOODGSON,
Director of Public Instruction, Travancore.

Appointments are invited from women teachers, graduates, or holding trained teachers' certificates of the secondary grade for the post of additional Assistant, Elementary School, Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Madras, on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem.

Madras, 15th July 1918.

R. McLEOD,
Sgt., Training Training School for Mistresses.

Warren for the hotel attached to the Government Training School for Mistresses, Rajahmundry, a Telugu Brahmin lady of good character and able teaching as Superintendent. She should be educated and distinguished, a good organiser and interested in the education of women. Age should not exceed 50 years. Salary Rs. 18 per mensem and free quarters. Apply to the Inspector of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle, with copies of testimonials of character before the 25th of July 1918. The selected lady should be ready to take charge on the 1st August 1918.

Battery, 17th July 1918.

A. FREEMANT,
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle.

Warren's Mistress for the Ceded Districts College Laboratory workshop with experience in woodwork, metal work, leather work, etc., on a salary of Rs. 25-2-00 per mensem. The appointment is permanent one. Applicants with testimonials and with copies of certificates of examinations passed should send the same to the undersigned on or before the 15th August 1918.

Anantapur, 14th July 1918.

S. F. RAMANADHAN,
Principal, Ceded Districts College.

Warren for the College of Engineering, Madras, a Workshop Clerk on Rs. 25 per mensem. The vacancy is not yet open for the present, but the selected candidate has good chance of advancement in the appointment, if his work is satisfactory.

The applicant must at least be the holder of a completed secondary school-leaving certificate or a person qualified for employment under the Public Service rules. He must also be under 25 years of age. Applicants with copies of testimonials should reach the Principal on or before the 15th August 1918.

College of Engineering, Madras,
26th July 1918.

W. H. JAMES,
Principal.

Announcements are invited from women candidates holding a trained teachers' certificate of the secondary grade for the Second Assistant post in the Government Training School for Mistresses, Rajahmundry, on a salary of Rs. 25-2-00.

The applicants should submit information on the following points and copies of testimonials of character and education should be submitted :-

(1) Name in full, (2) age, (3) age, (4) particulars of appointments held previously, if any, (5) where trained and (6) residence.

Camp Adoni, 12th July 1918.

A. SENGUPTA,
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 20]

KADHAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1918.

[PACA, 8 pica]

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.
GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 1918

The following candidates declared to have passed the **GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS** held in April 1918 in the subjects under which their names appear.

[A notice will be published in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in the month of August stating when and to whom applications should be made for positions.]

[*N.B.—Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a revaluation of their answer papers will not be admitted.*]

ARTS AND CRAFTS (15 TECHNICAL GRADES).
FIRST CLASS.

| Rank No. | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | Rank No. | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. |
|-------------|--|-----------------|-------------|--|-----------------|
| 1 | 3842 E. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 11 | 7194 E. Mone Paripara Kotha- dan .. | Malaya. |
| 2 | 3843 V. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 12 | 3810 M. Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 3 | 3844 V. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 13 | 3811 V. Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 4 | 3845 D. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 14 | 3812 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 5 | 3846 S. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 15 | 3813 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 6 | 3847 S. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 16 | 3814 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 7 | 3848 S. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 17 | 3815 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 8 | 3849 S. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 18 | 3816 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 9 | 3850 S. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 19 | 3817 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 10 | 3851 S. Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 20 | 3818 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |

SECOND CLASS.

| Rank No. | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | |
|-------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 3852 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 11 | 3853 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 2 | 3853 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 12 | 3854 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 3 | 3854 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 13 | 3855 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 4 | 3855 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 14 | 3856 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 5 | 3856 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 15 | 3857 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 6 | 3857 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 16 | 3858 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 7 | 3858 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 17 | 3859 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 8 | 3859 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 18 | 3860 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 9 | 3860 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 19 | 3861 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |
| 10 | 3861 Suresana Apper .. | Technically | 20 | 3862 Suresana Apper .. | Technically |

APPLIED MECHANICS (ELEMENTARY GRADE)—cont.

| Second Class. | | | Third Class. | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
| Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | |
| 1269 H. Anthonys Nicola | Malaya. | | 1811 P. V. Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | |
| 1269 V. R. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1812 K. S. S. S. | Do. | |
| 1300 P. R. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1813 H. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1824 B. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1814 Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | |
| 1815 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1815 P. V. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1816 T. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1816 K. V. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1817 B. Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | | 1817 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1818 T. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1818 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1819 A. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1819 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1820 A. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1820 Suresh Babu | Do. | |

PRACTICAL PLANE AND SOLID GEOMETRY (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

| First Class. | | | Second Class. | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
| Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | |
| 1269 C. A. Suresh Babu | Malaya. | | 1811 S. Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | |
| 1269 T. P. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1812 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 A. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1813 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |

| Third Class. | | | Fourth Class. | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
| Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | |
| 1269 A. Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | | 1814 S. Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | |
| 1269 B. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1815 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 C. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1816 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 D. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1817 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 E. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1818 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 F. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1819 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 G. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1820 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 H. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1821 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 I. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1822 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 J. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1823 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 K. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1824 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 L. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1825 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 M. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1826 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 N. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1827 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 O. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1828 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 P. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1829 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Q. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1830 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 R. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1831 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1832 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 T. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1833 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 U. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1834 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 V. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1835 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 W. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1836 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 X. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1837 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Y. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1838 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Z. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1839 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |

MACHINE DRAWING (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

| First Class. | | | Second Class. | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
| Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | |
| 1269 M. K. Suresh Babu | Malaya. | | 1814 S. Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | |
| 1269 V. Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1815 S. Suresh Babu | Do. | |

| Third Class. | | | Fourth Class. | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
| Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | | 1814 Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1815 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1816 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1817 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1818 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1819 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1820 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1821 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1822 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1823 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1824 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1825 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1826 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1827 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1828 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1829 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1830 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1831 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1832 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1833 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1834 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1835 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1836 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1837 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1838 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1839 Suresh Babu | Do. | |

HYGIENE (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

| First Class. | | | Second Class. | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
| Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | | Register number and name of candidate. | Where examined. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Malaya. | | 1814 Suresh Babu | Trichinopoly. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1815 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1816 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1817 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1818 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1819 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1820 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1821 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1822 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1823 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1824 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1825 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1826 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1827 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1828 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1829 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1830 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1831 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1832 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1833 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1834 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1835 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1836 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1837 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1838 Suresh Babu | Do. | |
| 1269 Suresh Babu | Do. | | 1839 Suresh Babu | Do. | |

* In Tamil.

† In Telugu.

METHANE CHLORIDE GRADIENT—continued

Answer Class.

[illegible]

* In Tokyo.

at the 1000th

(10% water)

Office of the Comm. for Genl. Examinations,
Madras, 10th July 1918.

D. A. SORDA Y,
Moscow

| Register number. | Name. | Register number. | Name. | Register number. | Name. | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 138 | Robinson, C. T. | 141 | Yickelstein, Herman, E. | 144 | Spencer, A. | |
| 140 | Robinson, F. E. | 142 | Yickelstein, F. A. | 146 | Kryas, Ralph, F. | |
| 141 | Robinson, M. T. | TRIVANDRUM. | | | 148 | Mulholland, Cyril, E. |
| 142 | Robinson, T. S. | | | | 149 | Yickelstein, J. B. |
| 143 | Robinson, E. M. | MADRAS'S COLLEGE, TRIVANDRUM. | | | 150 | Yickelstein, J. B. |
| 144 | Robinson, G. | 151 | Yickelstein, J. B. | | | |
| 145 | Robinson, W. | 152 | Yickelstein, T. | 152 | Yickelstein, J. B. | |
| 146 | Robinson, T. J. | 153 | Yickelstein, M. | 153 | Yickelstein, J. B. | |
| 147 | Robinson, T. J. | 154 | Yickelstein, M. | 154 | Yickelstein, J. B. | |
| 148 | Robinson, T. J. | 155 | Yickelstein, M. | 155 | Yickelstein, J. B. | |

Candidates with Register numbers 45, 88 and 108 were not permitted to sit for the examination for want of attendance certificates.

(By order)

F. DEWBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

Secret House, 22nd July 1918.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 29.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1913.

[Part. 4 of 6 p.]

Part III.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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| Medical .. | 1127 | | |
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| Revenue .. | 1132 | | |
| Medical .. | 1133 | | |
| Police .. | 1134 | | |
| Revenue .. | 1135 | | |
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| Police .. | 1137 | | |
| Revenue .. | 1138 | | |
| Medical .. | 1139 | | |
| Police .. | 1140 | | |
| Revenue .. | 1141 | | |
| Medical .. | 1142 | | |
| Police .. | 1143 | | |
| Revenue .. | 1144 | | |
| Medical .. | 1145 | | |
| Police .. | 1146 | | |
| Revenue .. | 1147 | | |
| Medical .. | 1148 | | |

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, &c.

REGISTRATION.—

Posting.—M.E. By. Srivastharamurthy Krishnaswami Appayag, Sub-Registrar, 4th grade, on relief from the Office of the Inspector-General of Registration, at Tiruppur (Madras-Chingleput District).

Madras, 15th July 1913.

C. M. SCHMIDT,
Inspector-General of Registration.

JUDICIAL.

No. 41. *Transfer*.—The following transfer of a District Munsiff has been ordered by the High Court:—

M.E. By. Rajagopal Subba Rao Appayag, from Karur to Berhampur (Pondicherry). To join immediately on relief.

No. 42. *Appointment and Posting*.—M.E. By. Pandi Parthasarathi Appayag Appayag, B.A., B.L., First-grade Pleader, Chittoor, is appointed to act as District Munsiff, 4th grade, and is posted to Karur. To join forthwith.

High Court, Madras,
27th July 1913.

No. 43. *Appointment and Posting*.—M.E. By. Pandiarajam Mahalingam Subramanyam Appayag, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil practicing at Madras, is appointed to act as District Munsiff, 4th grade, and is posted to Pondicherry. To join immediately.

High Court, Madras,
28th July 1913.

Sec. 44. Leave.—M.R. By. Kumbhakann Ganesanai Panthapathan Ayer Aravall, District Messal of Uduampah, is granted leave without allowance under article 259 of the Civil Service Regulations for six months from the 15th July 1913.

Sec. 45. Appointment and Posting.—M.R. By. Nicksia Subramaniam Gera, B.A. B.A., First-grade Pindia postmaster at Tirupattur, is appointed to act as District Messal, fourth grade, and is posted to Madras. To join very expeditiously.

Notes.—This candidate High Court Notification No. 41, dated the 17th July 1913, appointing M.R. By. N. Subramaniam Ayer Aravall, First-grade Pindia, Chittoor, to act as District Messal, fourth grade, and posting him to Kevell.

Sec. 46. Appointment and Posting.—M.R. By. Kalyana Kandan Ayer Madhav Ayer Aravall, B.A. B.A., First-grade Pindia, Tirunelveli, is appointed to act as District Messal, fourth grade, and is posted to Arripalay. To join on the 15th July 1913.

Sec. 47. Leave.—M.R. By. Kandasubramanian Ganesanai Naidu Gera, District Messal of Arripalay, is granted privilege leave on full salary for forty-two days from the 22nd July to 14th September 1913, both days inclusive, under article 251 of the Civil Service Regulations. He is also permitted to prefer Sunday the 24th July 1913 and after Sunday the 5th September 1913 to his leave subject to the condition of article 275 of the Civil Service Regulations.

High Court, Madras,
15th July 1913.

C. G. MACKAY,
Magistrate.

BOARD OF REFERENCE.

LEAVE REPORTS.

Leave.—Under article 250 of the Civil Service Regulations, the Board has granted privilege leave to Mr. E. M. Geron, L.C.B., District Officer, Tuticorin, Tirunelveli District, for one month from 15th July 1913 with permission to prefer Sunday the 24th July 1913.

Madras, 17th July 1913.

H. R. PATE,
Secretary.

SUBORDINATE REPORTS.

Leave.—Under article 250 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. By. Vaita Subramaniam Ayer Gera, sub. pro tem, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for two months from date of relief.

Madras, 14th July 1913.

E. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

Transfer.—(1) M.R. By. Kappaswami Aranganar Tirupathur Acharya Aravall, Inspector, from the Hospital to the Civil Clinic. To join as relief.

(2) Ahmed Ali Mahbubullah, Assistant Inspector, first grade, sub. pro tem, from the Tirupattur to the charge of the Hospital Clinic. To join as relief.

Madras, 16th July 1913.

Leave.—Under article 250 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Ernest Henry James James, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for three months from date of relief.

Madras, 16th July 1913.

A. R. COCK,
Acting Secretary.

PERMITS.

Appointment.—T. Kalyanaswami, Deputy Ranger, to act as Range Officer, Erode range.

Posting.—T. Kandaswami Gounder, Probationary Ranger, is posted to Madhavai as Assistant Ranger.

Calicut, 10th July 1913.

Confession.—The following confessions are ordered, with effect from 15th June 1913:—

(1) E. Venkateswami, Deputy Ranger, first grade, and Ranger, sixth grade, sub. pro tem, to be Ranger, sixth grade.

(2) C. Kandaswami Menon, Ranger, sixth grade, sub. pro tem, to be Ranger, sixth grade.

(3) M. Rama Rao Kini, Deputy Ranger, second grade, and Ranger, sixth grade, sub. pro tem, to be Ranger, sixth grade.

Calicut, 10th July 1913.

Leave.—Under article 250 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. By. C. Kandaswami Menon, Ranger, sixth grade, Mangalore North Division, is granted privilege leave for two months from date of relief.

Appointment.—M.R. By. D. Ganesanai Ayer, Range officer, Coimbatore, will hold charge of Kandaswami range, in addition to his own, during the absence period.

Calicut, 10th July 1913.

C. D. McCARTHY,
Commander of Forest, Madras Circle.

FIELD WORK.

Recent placed.—The services of the aforementioned Warrent officers have been placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commissioner-in-Chief:—
Sub-Inspector Charles Bull, Pgr. Sub-Engineer, 5th grade.
Sub-Inspector Thomas Brown, Sub-Engineer, 11th grade, previously permanent.
Inspector James Widdows, Sub-Engineer, fourth grade.

E. E. MUNDAY,
Chief Engineer, F. S. D.

Cantonment, 18th July 1918.

Transfer.—M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate, from the Kinta Eastern division to the Gunter division for charge of Gunter section. This transfer occurs with leave to travel pay and travelling allowance.

J. E. LUTMAN,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Bombay, 18th July 1918.

Leave.—M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, Sub-Engineer, temporary, in charge of the Headquarters subdivision, Karachi, is granted privilege leave under article 269 of the Civil Service Regulations for twenty days from the 18th June 1918 to 17th August.

Posting.—M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, Assistant Engineer, will hold charge of the subdivision in addition to his own duties during the absence of M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, Sub-Engineer, on privilege leave.

Bombay, 18th July 1918.

Transfer.—M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, temporary Sub-Engineer in charge of the Pooner Avenue subdivision, Calcutta division, is on the winding up of that subdivision, transferred to the Madras division, for charge of the Tank Revision Scheme subdivision, as noted of M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, Sub-Engineer, granted privilege leave.

L. D. VENKATACHARI AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Bombay, 18th July 1918.

Posting.—M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, Overman, third grade, posted to the Circle in the Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 139-11, dated 11th instant, is reported to the Salma division, Bangalore section.

Cantonment, 18th July 1918.

Leave.—M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate on No. 95, is under article 269 of the Civil Service Regulations, granted privilege leave for fifteen days from date of order.

C. T. MULLING,
Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Cantonment, 18th July 1918.

Cancellation of Leave.—The privilege leave for three weeks sanctioned to M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, temporary Sub-Engineer, Madras project division, in the order No. 1564-9, dated 2nd July 1918, is hereby cancelled.

W. HUTTON,
Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

Madras, 22nd July 1918.

Transfer.—(1) M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate on No. 78, from the Trichinopoly division to the Madras Special Division, to work on.

(2) M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate on No. 78, from the Madras Special Division to the Trichinopoly division as noted by order No. (1).
These transfers carry with them sanction to the travel pay and travelling allowance.

Trichinopoly, 17th July 1918.

Posting.—M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, Overman, second grade, transferred to this circle in Hyderabad No. 1214-C, dated 2nd July 1918, of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, is posted to the Trichinopoly division.

F. HAWKINS,
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

Trichinopoly, 21st July 1918.

Leave.—M. R. R. S. Sankaran Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate, Tanjavur division, is granted under article 269, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months from 1st August 1918 to date of order.

Madras, 18th July 1918.

Posting.—D. G. Sankaran Ayyar, Overman, second grade, previously permanent, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 124-D, dated 18th July 1918, is posted to Tank Revision Scheme division, VII Circle, Madras.

A. T. RAMALINGA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, VII Circle.

Madras, 17th July 1918.

AGRICULTURE.

Penalties.—B. Kappaswami Appayya, Assistant Farm Manager, Mangalore, is promoted to the fourth grade, Upper Division, on Rs. 30-0-12 on probation, with effect from 1st July 1918.

Madras, 16th July 1918.

Appointments.—Mr. S. Y. Venkataswamy is appointed Assistant, fourth grade, on Rs. 75-12-6, on probation, to the Zoology section in SD as existing vacancy.

M.B.S., T. K. Rangaswami is appointed sub. gen. sec. third grade on Rs. 125, and M.B.S., Y. Rameswami Reddy, on other duty at Pond, with effect from 1st June 1918, the date of notification of M.B.S., G. N. Rangaswami Appayya.

Madras, 16th July 1918.

G. A. D. STUART,
Director of Agriculture.

POLICE.

Leave.—M. S. R. Deena Bahadur P. Panthakaram Naidu Gura, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Northern Range, Madras, privilege leave for six months from or after 1st August 1918 under article 269 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Madras, 17th July 1918.

F. L. MOORE,
Inspector-General of Police.

MEDICAL.

Services placed.—Honor Christian P. Acharya Menon, M.A. & S., appointed as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 250 plus allowances attached to the appointment, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Madras, and Civil Assistant Surgeon M. S. Rangaswami, M.A. & S., proposed to be granted leave.

Madras, 16th July 1918.

Appointments.—Civil Assistant Surgeon P. O. Chetty, M.A. & S., on relief at Cuddalore is appointed Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, North Arcot, and Civil Assistant Surgeon K. U. Shankara Menon, M.A. & S.

Civil Assistant Surgeon K. C. Shankara Menon, M.A. & S., on relief is posted to Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras, and Civil Assistant Surgeon C. Akbar, M.A. & S.

Civil Assistant Surgeon C. Akbar, M.A. & S., on relief at Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras, is posted to General Hospital, and Civil Assistant Surgeon A. P. Kariappa, M.A. & S., whose transfer to General Hospital, Madras, has been cancelled.

(By order)

Madras, 16th July 1918.

G. A. F. HINGSTON, Major, I.M.S.,
Principal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Leave.—The Reverend Edward Hall, Chaplain of St. Thomas' Mission with Pallavaram, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks from the 22nd July 1918 or date of departure under article 261 (2) of the Civil Service Regulations.

(By order of the Right Reverend the Bishop.)

Madras, 18th July 1918.

L. E. COX,
Archdeacon of Madras and Acting Bishop's Chaplain.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

CORNER OF PARK STREET AND STRAND ROAD, CALCUTTA.

Open on [WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, FROM 10 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, FROM 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.]

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Lecturer.

TREASURY TROVE.

It is hereby notified, under section 2 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1868, that on 7th May 1918 treasure, namely, two gold pagodas valued at Rs. 22-8-0 were found by Gunda Gangula and Chakala Palk of Agrahamangaluru village, Chittoor taluk, while digging earth at Survey No. 381, dry, held on patta by one Tappi Reddy of the same village.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Chittoor at his office at Chittoor on the 15th December 1918 in view of the notice being required into and determined according to the provisions of the Act.

Chittoor Collector's Office,
14th July 1918.

A. GALLETTI,
Acting Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that treasure, namely, a copper pot, a gold chain worn by Indian natives on the belt and an iron pot, was found in B. No. 100-2 of Telapudi in Ramachandrapur taluk by the owner of the field while digging earth in the field.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by authorized agent before the Collector of Madras at his office at Chennai on 10th August 1918 at 11 a.m., with a view to the matter being registered into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Governor Collector's Office,
24th February 1918.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 20th July 1917 treasure consisting of the aforementioned article was found by some people in a well known as Chaganti Tammanna well in Geddesnagall, Poddapalle taluk—

Details of the treasure.

Approximate

value

A bronze belt of Sri Venkateswara in a standing posture with one leg crossed against the other with flute in two hands and Shakti and Chakra in the other two. The whole body is coated with silver and the flute and the crown with gold. Weight of the belt is 255 taels; height is 18 inches.

Rs. 50.

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Madras at his office at Chennai on 10th August 1918 with a view to the matter being registered into and determined according to law.

Governor Collector's Office,
18th March 1918.

F. S. P. NICE,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that on a date about four months back a stone cube containing 153 gold coins worth about Rs. 600 and Rs. 25 (current coin) is said to have been found while digging water in the garden of Gunda Pethappa or in a place near the cattle-pen in the village of Tammara, Palnad taluk. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at Chennai on Monday the 21st October 1918 at 11 a.m., in order that the matter may be registered into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Secretary Collector's Office,
21st May 1918.

E. A. DAVIS,
Acting Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 29th September 1915, certain treasure was found in a copper pot by Kanna Ganes and others in "Chidambaram" taluk, S. No. 120/1, of Hound village, Hound taluk, South Kanara district, Madras Presidency, and that the aforementioned portion of the said treasure has been recovered—

Particulars.

Particulars.

1. Unstruck silver coins, 11.
2. Kanchanpur coins, 15.
3. Gold pieces weighing about 8 taels and 14 karats.
4. Silver 20, including a piece.
5. Diamonds, 12. Of these 4 silver-white, 1 yellowish, 1 greenish and 2 of black color.
6. Kanchanpur coin, 1.
7. Kanchanpur half-coin, 1.
8. Ruby, 1.
9. Corals, 12 and some broken pieces.
10. Corals, 12.
11. Gold pieces, 2 (small).
12. Gold plates and pieces weighing about 8 taels and 6 ounces less not high.
13. Rubies, 2.
14. White stones, 5.

15. Corals, 5.
16. Silver coin having Nagari characters.
17. Gold coin, 5.
18. Green stone, 1.
19. Old gold coin, 5.
20. Gold flower, 1.
21. Gold leaves cooked into four pieces.
22. Gold plate (round piece).
23. Gold wire, 11.
24. Gold beads (neck).
25. Piece of gold flower six with small plate.
26. Small pieces of gold and silver mixed with gold.
27. Head (man).
28. Corals, 72.
29. Three gold coins each weighing a tael.
30. Four coins said to be of inferior gold.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Kanara at his office at Mangalore on Friday, the 11th August 1918, with a view to the matter being registered into and determined according to law.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
21st March 1918.

M. R. SUMMITT,
Acting Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the aforementioned treasure was found by (1) Yankalakula Padayathi, (2) Swamintha Padayathi, (3) Arunachal Ambalagan and (4) Nigama Padayathi residing in Dorayath Amman Chidambaram, Papanasam taluk, while digging the well in S. No. 294 A (containing) of Hound village, belonging to the Taluk Board, Kanchanpur, on 24th and 25th June 1917.

Sanitary Commissioner.

Tables showing the Deaths and Deaths registered in the Municipality of the Malacca Presidency containing 48,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the District of Malacca for the week ending 11th May 1914.

| Description. | Population according to the Census of 1911. | SICKS. | | | | | | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Males and Females per 1,000 of population per week. |
|-----------------|---|--------|----------|--------|----------|----|---------------|--------|----------|--------|----------|---------|---------------|----------|--------|------------------|----------------|---------|----------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--|---|
| | | Cases. | | | | | Total Deaths. | Cases. | | | | | Total Deaths. | | | Causes of Death. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Dysentery. | Typhoid fever. | Typhus. | Scarlet fever. | Erysipelas. | Smallpox. | Measles. | Whooping cough. | Diphtheria. | Tuberculosis. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malacca .. | 125,500 | 8 | 46 | 8 | .. | 53 | 80 | 103 | 1 | 88 | 7 | .. | 43 | 88 | 83 | 30 | .. | 28 | 8 | 5 | .. | 43 | 460 | 20-8 | | | |
| Tanjongpagar .. | 123,812 | 8 | 84 | 18 | 3 | 65 | 93 | 86 | 7 | 61 | 31 | 8 | 88 | 91 | 61 | 8 | .. | 6 | 8 | .. | .. | 48 | 181 | 34-0 | | | |
| Selangor .. | 78,451 | 8 | 38 | 22 | .. | 35 | 52 | 89 | 1 | 89 | 89 | .. | 38 | 84 | 86 | .. | 19 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 57 | 80-0 | | | | |
| Kuala Lumpur .. | 44,647 | .. | 38 | 1 | .. | 18 | 18 | 37 | .. | 88 | 1 | .. | 13 | 20 | 38 | 0 | .. | 8 | 1 | .. | .. | 11 | 8 | 28-2 | | | |
| Ipoh .. | 40,341 | .. | 30 | 7 | .. | 38 | 37 | 85 | .. | 51 | 8 | .. | 24 | 34 | 58 | .. | .. | 8 | 4 | .. | .. | 38 | 80-2 | 80-0 | | | |
| Tampar .. | 80,188 | .. | 18 | 8 | .. | 34 | 10 | 54 | 3 | 22 | 18 | .. | 48 | 18 | 86 | .. | 8 | 7 | 1 | .. | 15 | 33 | 80-0 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 42,185 | 1 | 41 | 3 | .. | 53 | 30 | 44 | 1 | 30 | 8 | .. | 34 | 39 | 84 | .. | 4 | 1 | 8 | .. | 23 | 38 | 80-0 | 80-0 | | | |
| Changkat .. | 38,571 | 3 | 87 | 1 | .. | 18 | 85 | 88 | 3 | 27 | 3 | .. | 39 | 29 | 60 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 80 | 88 | 80-0 | | | |
| Compass .. | 44,112 | 1 | 83 | .. | .. | 38 | 18 | 88 | .. | 27 | 5 | .. | 29 | 38 | 39 | .. | .. | 1 | 8 | .. | .. | 33 | 85 | 80-0 | | | |
| Changkat .. | 40,888 | .. | 69 | .. | .. | 33 | 29 | 47 | .. | 88 | .. | .. | 8 | 13 | 32 | .. | .. | 1 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 42 | 80-0 | | | |
| Tanjong .. | 40,748 | 1 | 59 | 10 | .. | 53 | 38 | 88 | .. | 18 | 6 | .. | 38 | 31 | 34 | .. | .. | 1 | 8 | .. | .. | 33 | 33 | 81-7 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,413 | 30 | 87 | .. | .. | 14 | 38 | 33 | 1 | 48 | 5 | .. | 53 | 58 | 48 | 8 | .. | 1 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 33 | 81-7 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,413 | 30 | 87 | .. | .. | 14 | 38 | 33 | 1 | 48 | 5 | .. | 53 | 58 | 48 | 8 | .. | 1 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 33 | 81-7 | | | |
| Changkat .. | 47,007 | 1 | 31 | .. | .. | 8 | 31 | 39 | .. | 88 | 1 | .. | 18 | 38 | 84 | .. | 7 | .. | 38 | 1 | .. | 16 | 31 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,968 | 1 | 38 | 12 | .. | 18 | 34 | 34 | .. | 13 | 0 | .. | 19 | 8 | 31 | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 8 | 30 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,803 | .. | 38 | 5 | .. | 18 | 14 | 36 | .. | 17 | .. | .. | 8 | 17 | 8 | 1 | .. | 8 | 1 | .. | .. | 20 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 28 | 4 | .. | 21 | 19 | 30 | 1 | 82 | 38 | .. | 82 | 27 | 49 | 30 | .. | 8 | 1 | .. | .. | 82 | 31 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | .. | 4 | 8 | .. | .. | 38 | 38 | 80-0 | | | |
| Malacca .. | 48,812 | 1 | 23 | 8 | .. | 8 | 17 | 28 | .. | 34 | 7 | .. | 14 | 18 | 30 | .. | | | | | | | | | | | |

M. ANNAJI RAO,
Manager and Analyst

Register showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipality of the Madras Presidency containing 15,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Determined Municipality for the week ending 14th June 1918.

| Municipalities. | Population according to the Census of 1901. | BIRTHS. | | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rate per 1,000 of population per annum. | |
|-----------------|---|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------------|-------|---------|--------|----------|---------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------|--------|----|---|------|
| | | Sex. | | | | Total Births. | Sex. | | | | Total Deaths. | Causes of Deaths. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Males. | Females. | | M. | F. | Total. | Cholera. | | Febrile. | Pyrexia. | Typhoid. | Scarlatina. | Dysentery. | Diarrhoea. | Apoplexy. | Other. | Total. | | | |
| Madras | 124,130 | 7 | 71 | 2 | 47 | 33 | 32 | 8 | 70 | 5 | 65 | 28 | 32 | 84 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 83-7 |
| Yanaiopoly | 123,811 | 51 | 45 | 8 | 28 | 23 | 44 | 8 | 20 | 7 | 13 | 33 | 35 | 45 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 33-8 |
| Dalton | 78,457 | 8 | 87 | 2 | 22 | 23 | 40 | 1 | 88 | 20 | 3 | 38 | 30 | 78 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 34-0 |
| Kumbakonam | 64,847 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 18 | 13 | 32 | 1 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 28 | 31 | 38 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 34-5 |
| Benore | 50,142 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 18 | 22 | 37 | 9 | 33 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 25 | 42 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 34-8 |
| Mayapattam | 45,188 | 4 | 26 | 8 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 1 | 28 | 4 | 2 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 37-3 |
| Saiva | 35,138 | 4 | 43 | 5 | 27 | 18 | 45 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 17 | 36 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 37-7 |
| Dabholam | 34,271 | 1 | 45 | 1 | 22 | 20 | 33 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 17 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 38-7 |
| Chowda | 34,120 | 13 | 19 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 1 | 28 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 17 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 37-0 |
| Chengam | 33,834 | 1 | 37 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 37 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 17 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 37-0 |
| Vellur | 33,748 | 1 | 31 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 41 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 13 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 37-0 |
| Rajahmundry | 33,457 | 1 | 38 | 1 | 17 | 16 | 35 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 19 | 37 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 37-0 |
| Mangalore | 33,431 | 10 | 20 | 6 | 19 | 26 | 47 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Chandabata | 31,767 | 1 | 30 | 2 | 14 | 12 | 35 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 20 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Palamattah | 31,625 | 1 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 25 | 38 | 1 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Tamiraparani | 31,525 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 31 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Erattur | 31,519 | 3 | 33 | 8 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 8 | 28 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Travancore | 31,513 | 1 | 22 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 30 | 1 | 23 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 24 | 39 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Vengalpet | 31,512 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Ellore | 31,508 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 22 | 12 | 34 | 1 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Kanniyakumari | 31,502 | 1 | 18 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 25 | 2 | 20 | 8 | 1 | 15 | 17 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Etterna | 31,501 | 10 | 24 | 5 | 27 | 19 | 46 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Vanniyaswami | 31,499 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Belary | 31,480 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Belore | 31,344 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Benavola | 31,342 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Adoni | 31,313 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Perumthottam | 31,313 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Tallicherry | 31,308 | 2 | 7 | 30 | 11 | 9 | 26 | 1 | 7 | 19 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Alorahy | 31,305 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Chennamangaluru | 31,303 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Mayapattam | 31,301 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Kannur | 31,298 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Udipi | 31,291 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Unmattam | 31,287 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37-0 |
| Total | 1,078,428 | 72 | 818 | 145 | 1,171 | 800 | 1,111 | 44 | 880 | 178 | 7 | 617 | 142 | 1,138 | 37 | 88 | 1 | 100 | 138 | 104 | 11 | 862 | 35-7 |

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,
12th July 1918.

R. ANNADI BAO,
Manager and Assistant.

TABLE showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipality of the Marine Province extending 25,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Government Municipality for the week ending 31st June 1912.

| Municipalities. | Population according to the Census of 1911. | BIRTHS. | | | | | | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total according to the Census of 1911. | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|--|--|--------|
| | | CHURCH. | | | | | TOTAL BIRTHS. | | | | | CHURCH. | | | | | TOTAL DEATHS. | | | | | CURRENT DEATHS. | | | | | | |
| | | CHURCH. | | | | | TOTAL BIRTHS. | | | | | CHURCH. | | | | | TOTAL DEATHS. | | | | | CURRENT DEATHS. | | | | | | |
| | | Church. | Marine. | Urban. | Other. | Total. | Church. | Marine. | Urban. | Other. | Total. | Church. | Marine. | Urban. | Other. | Total. | Church. | Marine. | Urban. | Other. | Total. | Church. | Marine. | Urban. | Other. | | | Total. |
| Valdivia | 104,100 | 8 | 98 | 4 | .. | 108 | 8 | 81 | 8 | .. | 94 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 5 | 18 | 4 | 1 | .. | 23 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| Frutillar | 122,022 | 8 | 48 | 11 | 4 | 69 | 8 | 43 | 10 | 2 | 59 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| Osorno | 70,107 | 4 | 50 | 35 | 1 | 89 | 4 | 51 | 37 | .. | 90 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 11 | 1 | .. | .. | 13 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Rimac | 84,607 | .. | 56 | 5 | .. | 61 | .. | 52 | 2 | .. | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Temuco | 80,541 | 10 | 58 | 1 | .. | 69 | 7 | 63 | 1 | .. | 64 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Wanahuasi | 80,178 | 6 | 54 | 7 | .. | 67 | 6 | 57 | 1 | .. | 58 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Puerto | 40,185 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 56 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Osorno | 80,254 | 9 | 51 | 5 | .. | 65 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 60 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Osorno | 84,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | 1 | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Concepcion | 80,875 | 1 | 54 | 5 | .. | 60 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Valdivia | 104,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | .. | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Rimac | 84,607 | .. | 56 | 5 | .. | 61 | .. | 52 | 2 | .. | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Temuco | 80,541 | 10 | 58 | 1 | .. | 69 | 7 | 63 | 1 | .. | 64 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Wanahuasi | 80,178 | 6 | 54 | 7 | .. | 67 | 6 | 57 | 1 | .. | 58 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Puerto | 40,185 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 56 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Osorno | 80,254 | 9 | 51 | 5 | .. | 65 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 60 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Osorno | 84,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | 1 | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Concepcion | 80,875 | 1 | 54 | 5 | .. | 60 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Valdivia | 104,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | .. | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Rimac | 84,607 | .. | 56 | 5 | .. | 61 | .. | 52 | 2 | .. | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Temuco | 80,541 | 10 | 58 | 1 | .. | 69 | 7 | 63 | 1 | .. | 64 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Wanahuasi | 80,178 | 6 | 54 | 7 | .. | 67 | 6 | 57 | 1 | .. | 58 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Puerto | 40,185 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 56 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Osorno | 80,254 | 9 | 51 | 5 | .. | 65 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 60 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Osorno | 84,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | 1 | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Concepcion | 80,875 | 1 | 54 | 5 | .. | 60 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Valdivia | 104,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | .. | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Rimac | 84,607 | .. | 56 | 5 | .. | 61 | .. | 52 | 2 | .. | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Temuco | 80,541 | 10 | 58 | 1 | .. | 69 | 7 | 63 | 1 | .. | 64 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Wanahuasi | 80,178 | 6 | 54 | 7 | .. | 67 | 6 | 57 | 1 | .. | 58 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Puerto | 40,185 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 56 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Osorno | 80,254 | 9 | 51 | 5 | .. | 65 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 60 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Osorno | 84,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | 1 | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Concepcion | 80,875 | 1 | 54 | 5 | .. | 60 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Valdivia | 104,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | .. | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Rimac | 84,607 | .. | 56 | 5 | .. | 61 | .. | 52 | 2 | .. | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Temuco | 80,541 | 10 | 58 | 1 | .. | 69 | 7 | 63 | 1 | .. | 64 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Wanahuasi | 80,178 | 6 | 54 | 7 | .. | 67 | 6 | 57 | 1 | .. | 58 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Puerto | 40,185 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 56 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Osorno | 80,254 | 9 | 51 | 5 | .. | 65 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 60 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Osorno | 84,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | 1 | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Concepcion | 80,875 | 1 | 54 | 5 | .. | 60 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Valdivia | 104,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | .. | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Rimac | 84,607 | .. | 56 | 5 | .. | 61 | .. | 52 | 2 | .. | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Temuco | 80,541 | 10 | 58 | 1 | .. | 69 | 7 | 63 | 1 | .. | 64 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Wanahuasi | 80,178 | 6 | 54 | 7 | .. | 67 | 6 | 57 | 1 | .. | 58 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Puerto | 40,185 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 56 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Osorno | 80,254 | 9 | 51 | 5 | .. | 65 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 60 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Osorno | 84,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | 1 | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Concepcion | 80,875 | 1 | 54 | 5 | .. | 60 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Valdivia | 104,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | .. | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Rimac | 84,607 | .. | 56 | 5 | .. | 61 | .. | 52 | 2 | .. | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Temuco | 80,541 | 10 | 58 | 1 | .. | 69 | 7 | 63 | 1 | .. | 64 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Wanahuasi | 80,178 | 6 | 54 | 7 | .. | 67 | 6 | 57 | 1 | .. | 58 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Puerto | 40,185 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 56 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Osorno | 80,254 | 9 | 51 | 5 | .. | 65 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 60 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Osorno | 84,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | 1 | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Concepcion | 80,875 | 1 | 54 | 5 | .. | 60 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Valdivia | 104,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | .. | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Rimac | 84,607 | .. | 56 | 5 | .. | 61 | .. | 52 | 2 | .. | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Temuco | 80,541 | 10 | 58 | 1 | .. | 69 | 7 | 63 | 1 | .. | 64 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Wanahuasi | 80,178 | 6 | 54 | 7 | .. | 67 | 6 | 57 | 1 | .. | 58 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Puerto | 40,185 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 56 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Osorno | 80,254 | 9 | 51 | 5 | .. | 65 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 60 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Osorno | 84,100 | 1 | 59 | 1 | .. | 61 | 1 | 55 | 1 | .. | 56 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Concepcion | 80,875 | 1 | 54 | 5 | .. | 60 | .. | 50 | 1 | .. | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| Valdivia | 104,100 | 1 | 59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Statement showing Flights Seizures and Deaths in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1881 to 30th July 1910

[20] see Donaldson, 38 *am. Soc. 1* (1906).

[illegible]

Chronic 'ice abuse'

POINT ST. GEORGE'S BATTERY

00000000

Statement showing Flights Between and Deaths in each indicated place in the Madrid Presidency for three weeks ending 30th July 1938

[illegible]

Wednesday, 22nd July 2018.

W. A. JUSTICE, Major, L.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Madras.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS

DECLARATION

[illegible]

And also that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the Irish Seas.

And I hardly require and even all points based to presents and give evidence at the above
 Session or in any way concerned therefore stand at the time and place aforementioned and will be
 absent without leave.

Madras, 24th June 1914.

W. A. SEABOARD,
* *Chairman of Board*

INSTITUTE OF POWER.

Under section 22 of the Indiana Civil Courts Act, 1913, as amended by section 8 of the Indiana Civil Courts Act, 1924, and further amended by the Decentralization Act, 1924 (I.C. 1902), the High Court is pleased to honor Mr. Alexander Paul Peter Saldaña, District Judge of Tamaulipas, in the Congressional district, with the appointment of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of small lawsuits by such courts sitting within the limits of his jurisdiction up to the amount of \$500.

3. The powers given by this certification are personal and will be exercised by the District Magistrate only so long as he continues to be District Magistrate of the said Court.

3. This certification will have effect from the date of its publication in the *Foro di Giurisprudenza*.

High Court, Madras,
14th July 1918.

C. G. MACEAT,
Registrar

PETITION No. 126 of 1914.

In the matter of Mahomed Ally, Tahir Ally, Ghouse Ally and
Syub Ally of the firm of M. Mahomed Ally Jussajee & Co. *Respondents*

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging Mahomed Ally, Tahir Ally, Ghouse Ally and Syub Ally of the firm of M. Mahomed Ally Jussajee & Co. respondents pursuant to the provisions of Act III of 1908 (the Presidency-Town Insolvency Act), was annulled by an order, made known and dated the 20th day of March 1914.

J. E. STEINBOCK,
Deputy Registrar.

High Court, Madras, 20th July 1914.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 18 of 1913 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CHENNAI.

(1) Chinnappa Venkata Subbappa, son of Nagappa, (2) Perara
Chenna Subbappa, son of Vengannappa Subbappa, (3) Perara
Subbappa, son of Pella Venkata Subbappa, since by and
tried and appointed personal made several petitions Perara
Chenna Subbappa of Chinnappa, Peraditar taluk
Gopi Marappa, son of Ganga Reddi of Marudpur, haveli of
Chinnappa, Peraditar taluk *Respondents (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioners have presented a petition to declare the respondents insolvent and that the petition is posted to 25th August 1913 for hearing.

No. 19 of 1913 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CHENNAI.

Guruma Randa Reddi, adopted son of Narayana Reddi of
Gundacherra, Jammalamangalam taluk *Petitioner (Creditor).*
(1) Chinnappa Chenna Reddi and (2) Sola Chenna Reddi, sons of
Kannappa Naga Reddi of Gundacherra, Jammalamangalam
taluk *Respondents (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 12 (2) of the Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has presented a petition to declare the respondents insolvent, and that the petition is posted to 25th August 1913 for hearing.

No. 17 of 1913 (O.P. No. 88 of 1913) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CHENNAI.

In the matter of Rameswami Thiruvengadam, son of Rangappa, of Kalam.
pet. Rameswami taluk *Petitioner (Insolvent).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (1) of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has put in a complete petition in this Court and that the petition is posted for hearing on the 25th August 1913.

J. W. ROBERTS,
District Judge.

Chennai, 25th July 1913.

No. 15 of 1913—O.M.P. No. 549 of 1913 (No. 81 of 1913) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MADRAS.

In the matter of Abdul Gaffar Sahib, son of Sayid Barha Sahib,
Mukhammadan, Insolvency, aged about 35, residing at Fort
Tirupattur, attached to District Madras's Court, Tirupattur. *Insolvent-petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the said petitioner has applied in this Court under section 27 (1) of the Presidency Insolvency Act 1907 for a suspension of his debts and that the 25th day of August 1913 has been fixed for the consideration of the petition. Any creditor wishing to oppose the application should appear before the Court either in person or by pleader at 10 a.m. on the said date, and state his objections.

F. A. BOOTH,
District Judge.

Chennai, 17th July 1913.

No. 5 of 1913 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, TIRUPATTUR.

M. Shafi Mahi-ud-din Mankhaya, and Mahi-ud-din Abdul Qader Mankhaya. *Petitioners.*
E. S. S. Aranganthi Chetti Company through Aranganthi Chetty and
thirty-two others *Debtors.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 5 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Shafi Mahi-ud-din Mankhaya, son of Muhammad Shafi Mankhaya and Mahi-ud-din Abdul Qader Mankhaya, son of first petitioner, both residing at Benakeral, South Car Street, Palanpettah, Tirupattur taluk, have applied in this Court for being declared insolvent and that their application is posted for hearing to the 25th day of August 1913. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

MUHAMMAD FAZIL-UD-DIN,
District Judge.

Tirupattur, 18th July 1913.

No. 4 of 1918 of the Court of the District Magistrate, Alston.

Varick Lakshmi Warrimaw's son Rama Warrimaw of Paluchcham-
 nay court and others, Paluchcham Petitioner.
 Thiruchirappunam Kanyasas Father's son Sani Petar and others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition was read on 17th August 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 5 of 1918 of the Court of the District Magistrate, Alston.

Matappan's Orinches Unai Manca Petitioner.
 Kanyasas Father's son Kanyas and others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition was read on 16th July 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

B. VENKATA RAU,
District Magistrate.

Alston, 16th July 1918.

No. 11 of 1917 of the Court of the District Magistrate, Bangalore.

Dandathi Pande and Pande Pande Petitioner.
 Lingas Lakshmanaswami Pande and others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given that, by an order of this Court, dated 16th day of July 1918, the abovesaid petitioners were adjudicated insolvents. Creditors of the abovesaid insolvents should prove their debts on or before the 15th day of September 1918 by delivering in writing by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1904.

A. LAKSHMINARAYANA,
Deputy District Magistrate.

Bangalore, 16th July 1918.

No. 6 of 1918 of the Court of the District Magistrate, Bangalore.

Bannur's Venkatasubramanyam, son of Yavayya of Mandya Petitioner.
 Guntakal Pande Rao and others Opponents (Respondent's).

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovesaid petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 1st August 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by vald on the said date.

T. NAVA RAU,
Deputy District Magistrate.

Mandya, 16th July 1918.

No. 60 of 1918 (No. 18 of 1918 of the File of the District Court, Channarayana)
 of the Court of the District Magistrate, Channarayana.

Channarayana Magi Reddi, residing at Kanyasaswathi, Paluchcham Petitioner (Debtor).
 Dandi Reddi Magi Reddi's son Kanyasas Reddi and others Respondent's (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that, under section 59, clause (5) of Act III of 1907, the members of the abovesaid court (Debtor) are required to prove their debts on or before the 15th day of August 1918, failing which the amounts claimed will be distributed without regard to their claims and proceedings closed.

No. 10 of 1918 (No. 10 of 1918 of the File of the District Magistrate's Court, Channarayana)
 of the Court of the District Magistrate, Channarayana.

Channarayana Magi Reddi, residing at Paluchcham, Paluchcham Petitioner (Debtor).
 Channarayana Magi Reddi and others Respondent's (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of Act III of 1907, the abovesaid petitioner (Debtor) has applied to the District Magistrate's Court, Channarayana, to be adjudicated an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this Court for disposal it is posted to the 20th August 1918 for hearing.

No. 53 of 1918 (No. 14 of 1918 of the File of the District Court, Channarayana)
 of the Court of the District Magistrate, Channarayana.

Channarayana Magi Reddi, residing at Paluchcham Petitioner (Debtor).
 Channarayana Magi Reddi's son Kanyasas Reddi and others Respondent's (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that, under section 12, clause (2) of Act III of 1907, the abovesaid petitioner (Debtor) has applied to the District Magistrate's Court, Channarayana, to be adjudicated an insolvent and that his petition has been transferred to this Court for disposal, it is posted to the 21st day of August 1918.

M. W. KLEGG,
Deputy District Magistrate.

Channarayana, 15th July 1918.

No. 2 of 1918 (No. 2 of 1918 of the FILE of the District Court, GADGATI) IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRAR, GADGATI.

Bellam Venkateswami Petitioner (Plaintiff);
Sati Venkateswami, etc. Counter-petitioner (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this Court, dated 24 July 1918, the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent. Creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their debts on or before 24th August 1918 by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1916.

No. 21 of 1918 (No. 10 of 1917 of the FILE of the District Court, COCHIN) IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRAR, COCHIN.

Gubbala Mahalingam Petitioner (Plaintiff);
Puduch Messammar Rao, etc. Counter-petitioner (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this Court, dated 24 July 1918, the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent. Creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their debts on or before 24th August 1918 by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1916.

No. 23 of 1918 (No. 1 of 1918 of the FILE of the S. S. COURT, COCHIN) IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRAR, COCHIN.

Tennamades Venkateswamy and Yennamades Sargapudam
Rao Petitioner (Plaintiff);
Mudalali Sargapudam, etc. Counter-petitioner (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this Court, dated 19th July 1918, the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent. Creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their debts on or before 24th August 1918 by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1916.

No. 34 of 1918 (No. 12 of 1918 of the FILE of the District Court, GADGATI) IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRAR, GADGATI.

Balaji Sargapudam Petitioner (Plaintiff);
Yanka Sargapudam, etc. Counter-petitioner (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this Court, dated 19th July 1918, the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent. Creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their debts on or before 24th August 1918 by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1916.

No. 49 of 1918 (No. 8 of 1918 of the FILE of the District Court, COCHIN) IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRAR, COCHIN.

Kappalath Pramesam Petitioner;
Kaimathi Appappa Naidu and others Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him insolvent and that the petition is posted to 24th day of August 1918 for hearing.

No. 15 of 1918 of the COURT of the OFFICIAL REGISTRAR, GADGATI.

Gubbala Venkateswami of Rajahmundry Petitioner (Plaintiff);
Puduch Messammar Rao, etc. Counter-petitioner (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Principal District Magistrate's Court, Rajahmundry, dated 24 July 1918, the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent. Creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their debts on or before 24th August 1918, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1916.

Rajahmundry, 24th July 1918.

A. KANAKA RAJU,
Official Registrar.

No. 48 of 1917 (No. 1 of 1917 of the FILE of the District Court, NORTH ARON) IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARON.

Pamathandam Chett, son of Narayanaswami Chett, Walajapet Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (a) of Act III of 1907, that each of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before the 24th day of August 1918 failing which the Official Receiver will proceed to make a final dividend without regard to their claims.

No. 40 of 1918 (No. 18 of 1918 of the FILE of the District Court, NORTH ARON) IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARON.

Chettiaradi Subbaraj, residing at Athiyal, Walajapet Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (a) of Act III of 1907, that each of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before the 24th day of August 1918 failing which the Official Receiver will proceed to make a final dividend without regard to their claims.

Chittoor, 18th July 1918.

G. SHINIVASA ACHARIYAR,
Official Receiver.

Ex. 82 of 1918 (Ex. 6 of 1916 of the Bill of the District Attorney's Office, CHICAGO, ILL., in the County of Cook, Illinois, State of Ill.)

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----------|
| Gyrladismal Haydn and Rumonal Napadu | .. | .. | .. | Pentagon. |
| Thermal Bayar and some others | .. | .. | .. | Excesses. |

[illegible]

No. 88 of 1918 (No. 7 of 1918 of the year of the 26th Count, Oshikami)
 of the Court of the Official Register, Sayo Aono.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|
| Potlakaiah Padayachi | " | " | " | " | " | Prattien. |
| Mangappa Chetti and twelve others | " | " | " | " | " | Dumadai |

Notice is hereby given under duress (T) of section 13 of Act III of 1961, that Vassilios P. Papatrakis, son of Mavroukios Papatrakis, residing at Keryra, Chalkidiki island, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing in 30th August 1963. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same, may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 1 p.m. on the said date.

No. 97 of 1918 (No. 7 of 1918 of the files of the District Master's Office, Ootacamund)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, Secre Amoy.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------|
| Shima Appareo Padayachi | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Perdurance |
| Lalabhaien Padayachi and six others | 44 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Perdurance |

Notice is hereby given under clause (3) of section 12 of Act III of 1967, that Kees Appert Toedjeh, son of Chikilambren Padayath, residing at Seelawampet, Chikilambren Taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is pending for hearing on 10th August 1968. Any creditor wishing to oppose the estate may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 1 p.m. on the said date.

No. 106 of 1918 (No. 8 of 1911) in the file of the District Officer's Office, Chittagong, in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Andam.

| Substrate | Field | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | Field |
|-----------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-------|
| Substrate | Field | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | Field |

Notice is hereby given under clause (3) of section 19 of Act III of 1920, that Hermann J. Fife, one of the claimants in Fife, residing at Kelleysburg, Ohio, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 17th August 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

Colloids, 2003, July 2013.

F. D. HANSA ACHARYA,
General Manager

No. 100 of 1900 (No. 14 of 1915 as the title of the District Muzir's Office, Nalapatam)
of the Order of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Maria Piki, wife of Sathiyappa Piki, Mallaka Chetti Street, Nigampalam and Managappa Chetti, sons of Kandamalai Chetti, Doodh...

| | | |
|---|---------|------------------|
| St. George's Church, and St. Michael's Church, Des Moines | | <i>Paid.</i> |
| Mission Church and others " " | " " " | <i>Received.</i> |

Notes hereby given, under section 28 (a) of Act III of 1907, that each of the realtors of the above-named churches who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 1st August 1916, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims."

No. 224 of 1911 (No. 22 of 1912 of the Rule of the District Court, Tanganyika)
OF THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TANGANYIKA

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|
| Rameswari Pillai, son of Kanaga Thevar, Sundhar Theppasvami, Tirunelveli | " | " | " | " | " | Pattanam, |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 (1) of Act 112 of 1907, that each of the members of the abovesigned trustees who have not joined their claims should do so on or before 10th August 1925, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 6 of 1917 is the Curve of van Driest's Index. Table 1.

Jogi Rajatannar Chetti, son of Jogi Seshay Chettiyar, Manogappa-chavedi, Pajjannam taluk, and Jogi Balakrishna Chetti, son of

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Silene</i> , <i>Eryngium</i> , <i>Lactuca</i> , and <i>Sedum</i> | <i>Dicksonia</i> Chert., 190 .. | <i>Pellaea</i> . |
| <i>Typha</i> Chert., growing in the same place | " " | " |
| <i>Ranunculus</i> Chert. and others. | " " " " | <i>Impatiens</i> . |

Notes: In heavy grass, under rocks 50' (6) of An Lili of 1897, that such of the "breeds" of the above-named insects who have not proved their claims should do so or before 15th August 1898, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 39 on July (No. 4 on file at the file of the Bureau of the Court, Treasurer)
of the Court of the Official Receiver, Treasurer.

In the matter of Subashchandra Chatterjee and Yashgerda Chatterjee,
sons of Arunachal Chatterjee, Komaguri Road, Holar, Tatanagar. *Advent*

The above-named debtors have presented a petition on 10th April 1918 for the benefit of the Provincial Treasury Act III of 1907. The same is fixed for hearing before me on 12th August 1918 at 4 p.m. on adjourned day thereof. Creditors' applications against the application should be filed on or before the said date.

No. 60 of 1918 (No. 4 of 1918 of the year of the Russian Women's Code, Twenty-eighth)
in the Order of the Imperial Household, Twenty-eighth.

In the matter of Romayya Thevar, son of Ramaswami Thevar,
Ottavarkulam village, Tinnevely taluk " " " "

The shoeboard letter has presented a petition on 7th April 1918 for the breach of the Processual Ordinance Act III of 1897. The same is fixed for hearing before me on 11th August 1918 at 4 p.m. or adjourned day thereof. Creditors' objections against the application should be filed on or before the said date.

No. 41 of 1928 (No. 8 of 1918 on the sale of the Detroit Corp., Timineville)
in the Court of the District Secretary, Timineville.

* In the matter of Subrahmanya Muppasani, son of Sadasubrahma Muppasani, Vajikulan, attached to Venkateswara Temple, Tirumala Hills.

The above-mentioned debtor has presented a petition on 10th April 1934 to the Danish Court for the liquidation of the Provisional Insurance Act III of 1897 and the same has been transferred to me for disposal. The sums are paid for leaving before us on 10th August 1934, at 4 p.m. or on any other day. Creditors' objections against the liquidation should be filed in or before the said date.

A. SUBRAMANYA AYYAR,
Deputy Director

Submitted: 24th July 2016.

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE ISLAND OF MADRAS FOR THE
WEEK ENDING 31st JULY 1803.

[illegible]

* $\log_{10} f_{\text{esc}} = 18.455$ corresponds to $\dot{M} = 0.014 M_{\odot}$

(For order of the Directors)

W. B. MACHAIN,
Chief Scientist

W. B. HUNTER,
Surgery and Pharmacy.

Have the General Laws—F not paid.

Percentage of Users in Liability: payable on demand = 86.01

Bank of India, Madras, 22nd July 1938.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS

北京華商書局 發行 印刷所 印刷

Report of a deserter or phantom without leave from the Lewis Details Camp, Kirkee.
 Dated at Kirkee, this 15th day of July 1919.

Shooter, make and name, #1757, Dr. G. D. Strohbach, - W. W. Sater, R.I.L.A.; age, height, colour, trade, date of enlistment, place of enlistment, parish and county in which born, religious; date of discharge or release, 30 July 1918; place of discharge or release, Winchester; on furlough.

W. B. STILWELL, Major,
Adjut. General, 1st Cavalry Div., Ind.

Report of a deserter or absconder without leave from the 25th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, based at Fawcett, the 15th day of July 1918.

Number, rank and name, 119351, Corporal Roberts, A. E., age, 30 years; height, 5 feet 6 inches; colour of complexion, sallow; hair, dark; eyes, grey; trade, clerk; date of enlistment, 20th November 1914; place of enlistment, Wexford; parish and county in which born, not known; date of desertion or absence, 7th July 1918; place of desertion or absence, Ramspoll; under four years' service.

R. S. DODDIE, Lieut.
Commanding 25th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a deserter or absconder without leave from the Anglo-Indian Battery, dated at Ramspoll, the 15th day of July 1918.

(1) Number, rank and name, 413, L/Cor. Duff, G. F.; age, 32 years and 8 months; height, 5 feet 10 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue; trade, driver; date of enlistment, 20th January 1914; place of enlistment, Madras; parish and county in which born, Bangalore; date of desertion or absence, 15th July 1918 night; place of desertion or absence, Ramspoll; marks, scar of hypostome upper right thigh; on duty; under one year's service.

(2) Number, rank and name, 401, Gun. McMillan, H. M.; age, 32 years and 8 months; height, 5 feet 10 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, black; eyes, black; trade, driver; date of enlistment, 7th February 1914; place of enlistment, Bangalore; parish and county in which born, Bangalore; date of desertion or absence, 12th July 1918 night; place of desertion or absence, Ramspoll; marks, house scar on back of right shin; small scar above left knee cap; on duty, under six months' service.

(Highly) "
for Commanding Royal Artillery-Indian Battery.

Report of an absconder without leave from the 1st Madras Mountain (India) Infantry, dated at Trimalphary, the 15th day of July 1918.

Number, rank and name, 57293, Pte. McLeod, 3rd Somerset Light Infantry; age, 32 years 8 months; height, 5 feet 7 inches; colour of complexion, sallow; hair, dark; eyes, blue; trade, cook; date of enlistment, 1st May 1917; place of enlistment, Ponnammal; parish and county in which born, Wick N.E.; date of absence, 1st July 1918; place of absence, Madras; marks, tattooed chest and arms, chest bears tattoo present; no tattoo; under two years' service.

V. U. LANGWORTHY, Lieut.-Col.
Commanding 1st Madras Mountain (India).

Report of a deserter or absconder without leave from the 1st Madras Highland Light Infantry, dated at Bangalore, the 15th day of July 1918.

(1) Number, rank and name, 26492, Private G. O'Hara; age, 35 years; height, 5 feet 6 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, light brown; eyes, blue; trade, messenger; date of enlistment, 5th November 1914; place of enlistment, no record; parish and county in which born, not known; date of desertion or absence, 15th July 1918; place of desertion or absence, Bangalore; marks, not known; under three years' service.

(2) Number, rank and name, 2646, Private R. McInally; age, 38 years; height, 5 feet 2 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, dark; eyes, blue; trade, driver; date of enlistment, 1st December 1917; place of enlistment, Hamilton; parish and county in which born, not known; date of desertion or absence, 2nd July 1918; place of desertion or absence, Bangalore; marks, all; under seven years' service.

G. W. CAEMORRIS, Lieut.-Col.
Commanding No. 1 Division, Highland Light Infantry.

Report of a deserter or absconder without leave from the Anglo-Indian Force Infantry, dated at Madras, Fort St. George, the 15th day of July 1918.

Number, rank and name, 2008 A/P Petrie. 10th Coy. Cameronians; age, 33 years 7 months; height, 5 feet 4 inches; colour of complexion, fair but freckled; hair, slightly brown; eyes, grey; trade, agricultural driver; date of enlistment, 20th May 1917; place of enlistment, Colaba, Bombay; date of desertion or absence, Tallois 25th July 1918; place of desertion or absence, Fort St. George, Madras; marks, tattooed left forearm back, under; tattooed right arm, thigh, etc.; walks with a severely gait; under two years' service.

F. R. D. CAMPBELL, Captain, 1st B. Lorne Coy.
Commanding Anglo-Indian Force Infantry.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

DELEGATION OF POWERS.

N^o. 8-1111 of the power delegated under clause (1) of Government Notification N^o. 225, dated 27th February 1908, published in p^{ar} 225 of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 10th March 1908, Part I, and in expression of all persons constituted as the sub-committee, the Commissioners of Am. 1 of 1918, and District Revenue partly empowered, under section 8-A of the Madras District Proceedings and Sub-Committees in charge of the administrative matters to whom persons arrested under section 84 of the said Act to be to appear when summoned or otherwise directed before an

Arrested officers having jurisdiction to inquire into the offense for which such persons have been arrested:—

Stavros Dimas

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the same as the one in the previous section.

[illegible]Bilal H. Khan, *Journal of Management Education*[illegible]

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Kaplan and
Muller

STYLARIAE DIVERSAE.
Nidarii apertae—
Eumecurii.
Eupagurii.
Nidarii apertae—
Gobulatae.

COLEOPTERAE DIVERSAE.
Cedipus apertae—
Chrysomel.
Staphylini.
Staphylini apertae—
Pezomachus.
Staphylini apertae—
Staphylini.

CURTINAE DIVERSAE.
Nidarii apertae—
Acrididae.
Phalangidae.
Phalangidae.

Thyroglossus
Thyroglossus
Thyroglossus

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85.9 wt.-%

Green Dwarves.

Solanum melongena—
Eggplant.
Bitterball.
Tecoma palmeri.
Eggplant.
Passiflora ligularis.
Passiflora.
Passiflora foetida.
Mourning glories.
Mourning.
Passiflora ligularis.
Eggplant.
Passiflora ligularis.
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Passiflora ligularis.
Eggplant.

Indian Banana Dwarves.

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On paper, surely—

Sauri (lizard),
 Polypus.
 Mollusca & other Domestic.
 European insects—
 Ants, bees.
 Parasitic insects.
 Wasps, flies.
 Beetles, etc.
 Various plants—
 European.
 American.
 Various birds.
 Fishes, etc.
 Reptiles, etc.
 Various mammals.
 Birds.
 Insects.
 Bones, Animal Structure.
 Cultivation of plants—
 European.
 Fruit Trees.
 Herbarium, etc.

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Explain the importance of the following:

[illegible]

24-2509-88,
Fluores B.

J. W. DOVERMAN,
Chief, District Surveying

Board of Revenue (Seymour; Revenue),
Madison, 10th July 1918.

J. W. DOVERBANK,
Editor, Journal of Herpetology

(2) The rest of the Presidency with the exception of the Nalgonda district and the Wynad taluk, Anaparthi, Tenagaveri and the Atmakurthy valley of the Madhura district.

(3) The Bangalore State.

2. Tree-tapping licenses shall be issued, on the application—

- (a) of licensed toddy shopkeepers in areas in which the toddy shops are sold by auction or licensed separately;
- (b) of persons having exclusive privileges of manufacture and supply of smooth toddy except as foreign liquor;
- (c) of persons on their own application in the South Kanara district, provided that the application for license is accompanied by an application for a permit for the transport of the toddy down to some particular shop and that the latter application is authenticated or substantiated to be correct by the shopkeeper in whose shop the toddy is to be taken;
- (d) of persons in general, and of smooth-toddy sellers in the Godavari district, and in the Marwar, Bikaner, Tanjavur, Kolar and Kottagam districts of the Madras district, for not more than five trees in the case of one-acre and three trees in the case of sweet-toddy tappers, for the drawing of toddy required for domestic consumption, but not for sale;
- (e) of toddy shopkeepers or others in the Mysore territory and in the Bangalore State desiring to obtain toddy from trees growing in British territory; and
- (f) of toddy shopkeepers in the Pondicherry State desiring to obtain toddy from trees in British territory provided that the application is submitted to and sanctioned by the British and French Residents of the State.

In cases (b), (c), (d), and (e) the license may be issued in the name of the applicant himself or of his partner, and in cases (f) not (g) in the name of the applicant only.

3. Persons wishing to apply for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must first pay the fees (or the first instalment thereof, on the case may be) due on account of the trees which they desire to tap, into a Government treasury, which may be either the District treasury, a Taluk treasury or a Sub treasury. Additional officers may also require bonds of release to receive payments on account of tree-tax and to grant licenses thereafter. Public-house owners who applying for trees in British territory must pay the full tree-tax into a British treasury at the rates prevailing in British territory.

4. (1) Applications for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must be made in the prescribed form to the Inspector, Sub-Inspector and Customs Department, or shops of the kind in which the trees are situated. Forms may be obtained from the Inspectors of Salt, Alcohol and Customs Department, and from all Talukdars and Deputy Talukdars and will be supplied free of charge. Applications paid in by shopkeepers and others and not be stamped; those paid in by other persons must have a certificate of payment from the treasury officer, if payment has been made to a village head or the lowest such money pay the application. Mysore owners and shopkeepers applying for trees in British territory should pay the tree-tax into the Mysore Assistant Treasurers and should present to the British Resident or Deputy Resident concerned along with the application in form T.T. 1, the receipt with the Assistant Collector's certificate as to the fact to the effect that the applicant is a person entitled to take out a tree-tapping license in Mysore. The tree-tax should be submitted at the higher rate if the rate set out the rate on the two sides of the frontier.

(2) Applications for tree-tapping licenses in the South Kanara district should be accompanied by the names of the trees intended to be marked, in token of his consent.

5. Toddy shopkeepers in towns adjoining the Mysore territory will also be allowed to tap trees in Mysore for the supply of toddy to their shops on payment of the whole of the tree-tax in one instalment into the British treasury and subject to such restrictions regarding permits, etc., as may be prescribed in this behalf. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will naturally be the higher rate in force if the rate is not the same on the two sides of the frontier.

The British and Mysore Governments reserve to themselves the right to impose, in addition to the tree-tax, a rent for the use of trees belonging to them, the same when imposed being payable by British and Mysore licensees alike. The arrangements agreed to by the British and the Mysore Governments with regard to the issue of licenses for tapping trees in either territory on the application of licensees or shopkeepers in the other do not prevent the Government of Mysore in any specified area and the more payment of tree-tax into a British or Mysore treasury does not entitle an applicant to tapping license in trees so reserved.

6. Toddy shopkeepers in British territory adjoining the Bangalore State will be allowed to tap trees in the State on payment of tree-tax, the rate being the same as in the Kanara district. Similarly those in the Bangalore State will be allowed to tap trees in the adjoining British territory. Toddy shopkeepers in British territory adjoining the Pondicherry State will be allowed to tap trees in that State on payment of tree-tax at that State of the higher of the rates prevailing on both sides of the frontier.

7. Persons applying for the issue of licenses will be responsible to Government for all areas payable as tree-tax in respect of the trees licensed to be tapped.

8. (1) On receipt of an application, the Inspector, unless he sees special cause to the contrary, will at once take steps for the marking of the trees by an officer appointed in rank to a petty officer and for the issue of the license. Applicants for trees shall point out to the marking officer, when required by the latter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so in any manner, when called, the fee paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Collector's discretion.

(2) In the Godavari district and in the Marwar, Bikaner, Tanjavur, Kolar and Kottagam districts of the Madras district, trees intended for the drawing of fermented toddy and those for the drawing of sweet toddy shall, as far as possible, be in separate lots or blocks.

3. Collectors may, from time to time, prescribe the minimum number of trees to be entered in an original application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

10. Toddy shall not be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree, until the tree has been marked by the proper officer.

11. For palmyra and date trees in the Presidency and for Deband (Aurang) (Pigoda) trees in South Kanara, tree-tapping licenses shall be annual, that is, in force from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following, and for coconut and mango trees may shall be half-yearly, that is, in force from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 31st March immediately following, and from 1st April or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following except in the case of the trees which have been already tapped, on which the full time tax may be levied.

12. The following shall be the fees payable on account of each tree for the tapping of which license is applied for:—

| District. | Coconut palm (for each half-year or for each year as directed in rule 11 above). | Palmyra palm (for each half-year or for each year as directed in rule 11 above). | Palmyra or date palm (for the whole year as directed in rule 11 above). | Deband (Aurang) (Pigoda) palm (for the whole year as directed in rule 11 above). |
|------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Gulbarga .. | Rs. 4. 7. | Rs. 4. 7. | Rs. 4. 7. | Rs. 4. 7. |
| Vijayanagara .. | | | | |
| Bidhar .. | | | | |
| Chandwar .. | | | | |
| South Kanara .. | | | | |
| Mahabul .. | | | | |
| All other districts .. | | | | |

13. The fees payable on account of any license issued under these rules shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Commissioners of Salt, Akbar and Separate Revenue shall otherwise direct.

| Period within which the license is applied for. | Instalments in which license is to be paid. |
|--|--|
| <i>In the case of half-yearly fees.</i> | |
| Between 1st October and 31st December in any year .. | One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st February following. |
| Between 1st January and 31st March in any year .. | One-half at the time of application. |
| Between 1st April and 30th June in any year .. | One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st July following. |
| Between 1st July and 30th September in any year .. | One-half at the time of application. |
| <i>In the case of annual fees.</i> | |
| Between 1st October and 31st December in any year .. | One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st February following. |
| Between 1st January and 30th April in any year .. | One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st of the second month following. |
| Between 1st May and 30th September in any year .. | One-half at the time of application. |

14. Every installment of tree-tax shall be paid on the first day of the month in which it falls due.

15. For the convenience of applicants, applications will be received from 1st September or 1st March; but no trees will be marked, nor licenses issued, nor preparation of quotas permitted before 30th September or 31st March, as the case may be. In the case of date trees the process of preparation will be allowed from the 15th September but the license required for the issuance of the date leaves will not be allowed before the evening of the 30th September. In no case shall toddy be drawn except during the currency of the license.

16. All toddy drawn under the tree-tapping license granted in accordance with these rules shall, as soon as the pots containing it are removed from the trees, be immediately conveyed direct to a distillery or a licensed toddy shop under a general transport permit which will be granted gratis by the Inspector. In the South Kanara district when a licensee desires to change the shop to which his toddy is to be taken, the permit will be amended on application and on payment of two annas in addition to the existing stamp of the value of one anna to be affixed to the application. No toddy drawn under these rules shall be sold otherwise than to a licensed distiller or shopkeeper except at a regularly licensed shop. Tree-toddy sales or sales in the open are absolutely prohibited.

17. Between sunset and sunrise no toddy shall be drawn or kept by a person holding a license under these rules in the garden or field in which stand the trees which he is licensed to tap, except the toddy mentioned in the note attached to the notice of the trees, provided that the Commissioners of Salt, Akbar and Separate Revenue may, on sufficient cause being shown, order the restriction in any local area.*

* In the Madras Times (Gode) paragraph dated today may be drawn in only at 4 a.m.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

UNCLAIMED SUM.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts of the deposits due to the following persons/workers of Madras port project, Kurnool district, will be remitted to Government Treasury if not claimed by their legal heirs within three months from the date of this notification. Application for payment of the amount should be made to the undersigned.

1. Dhaka Lakshmi—Rs 1.
2. Koldura Thakur—Rs 1-4-0.

Kurnool, 18th July 1918.

A. S. LAURIE,
Revenue Engineer, Kurnool District.

MARINE NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1918

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
18th July 1918.

F. G. SMITH,
For Presidency Port Office.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 218.

CHINA SEA—YANGTZE RIVER—CHANGSHA TOWNSHIP. CHOWS KAT—HONG KONG
SOUTHERN-HAILED RIVER.

Notice is hereby given that the anchoring buoy on Small Island (Shanghai), Cooper Bank, Yangtze River, has been moved 64 yards N. 18° 40' W. from its former position.

(By order of the Inspector-General of Customs.)

The Maritime Customs, Coast Surveyor's Office,
Shanghai, 4th June 1918.

W. F. TYLER,
Chief Surveyor.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The following extract from the Gazette of India, dated the 29th June 1918 is republished:—

(Post Office.)

Order, the 18th June 1918.

No. 678-B, Ap.—Mr. L. F. S. D'Sa, Postmaster, Jubbalpur, whose line has been transferred to the postmastercy of Madras from the 15th May 1918, pay Rs. 300-0-0, is granted privilege leave for one month and one day combined with leave on medical certificate for four months and twenty-one days, with effect from the 15th April 1918.

The following appointments are made for the period noted against each:—

Mr. V. A. Bhagavan, deputy postmaster, Madras, to act as postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 300-0-0, from the 1st May 1918 to the 15th June 1918, inclusive.

Mr. A. Gangatharan, postmaster, Madurai, to act as postmaster, Madras, from the 15th June 1918, and until further orders.

The 22nd June 1918.

No. 1078-B, Ap.—In partial modification of the order notification Nos. 553 B, Ap., 732 B, Ap., and 528 B, Ap., dated the 17th April 1918, 3rd May 1918 and 18th June 1918, respectively, the following revised provisions in the grades of superintendents of post offices, are made with effect from the date noted against each:—

Mr. Muhammad Akbar Rahim, to be promoted to the second grade from the 6th May 1918.

Mr. J. N. Mohan will continue to be sub. post. in the second grade, from the 1st June 1918 and until further orders.

No. 1077-B, Ap.—Mr. Dhan Nath Gosain, Superintendent of Post offices, sub. post. in the fourth grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 12th June 1918.

Mr. K. Narayana Rao, sub. post. in the fourth grade, during the absence of Mr. Dhan Nath Gosain is granted privilege leave of six weeks with effect from the 12th June 1918.

Applicants will be received by the undersigned till the 31st July 1918 from candidates possessing qualifications of a sub-engineer for the post of channel superintendant on the Tanjavalan shewals in the Taluk district. The post is a long-standing temporary one and carries a salary of Rs. 24 plus Rs. 12 travelling allowance. Candidates not fully qualified may also submit applications but must state their experience and the examinations passed.

Bellary, 20th June 1918.

C. L. REDDIE, J.,
Executive Engineer, Bellary Division.

Applicants are invited from candidates who have passed the Government Technical Examinations, Elementary Grade in (1) Building Drawing and Estimating, (2) Geometrical Drawing and (3) Bookbinding and Office Drawing for the posts of drafting and temporary draughtsmen on Rs. 20 in the Tanjavalan Examinations' office. Applicants should state their age and previous experience if any. Only qualified candidates need apply.

Madras, 4th July 1918.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.

Applicants are invited from Telugu and English Graduates for the post of Probationary Revenue Inspector in this district. The applicant should state the year in which he passed the B.A. Degree examination referring to the pages in the *Port St. George Gazette* and also state whether he has passed any Government exam in mathematics. The applicants should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th instant.

Assistant Collector's Office,
6th July 1918.

E. RAOHATAYYA,
Collector.

Applicants are invited from candidates qualified under the examination rules for the post of a clerk on Rs. 20 in the temporary establishment in the District Forest Office, North Taluk. School-leaving candidates must furnish in their applications the marks obtained by them in the A and C groups of subjects with the Provisional average. The number will for the present be 25 till 15th February 1919 but will increase post after year. Applicants who are already in Government service should submit their applications through their departmental superiors. Preference will be given to those who have had experience in forest office. The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for six months. The applications should reach the undersigned before 31st July 1918.

Vellore, 15th July 1918.

K. A. CHENGUPPAPPA,
District Forest Officer, North Taluk.

Wanted a Ledger Verifier on Rs. 80 per month. Apply, stating previous experience in accounts, examinations passed, and send copies to the undersigned, Public Works Office, Madras.

Madras, 11th July 1918

"W. F. BOSKETS,
Superintendent, Public Works Office.

Applicants are invited for the vacant post of a first-grade superintendant in the Agricultural Engineering section of the department from passed mechanical engineers students of the College of Engineering. The salary offered is Rs. 120, 125, 128-144-170 with prospect of promotion to gazetted rank on the scale of Rs. 248-312-400.

Madras, 16th July 1918.

G. A. D. STUART,
Director of Agriculture.

Wanted a machanic. Applicants must have a thorough knowledge of mechanism of typewriting and other machines. Apply to the undersigned.

Government Press, Mill Buildings,
Madras, 16th July 1918.

Wanted Guide Sergeant (European previous preferred). Salary Rs. 36-1-12. Apply to the undersigned.

Government Press, Mill Buildings,
Madras, 23rd July 1918.

Wanted a scribe for the Office of the Administrator-General and Official Trustee of Madras. The service is under Government and permanent. Salary Rs. 18 per month. Apply before the 15th August 1918 by letter enclosing copies only of testimonials to the undersigned.

High Court House, Madras,
15th July 1918.

G. E. GOWDER,
Administrator-General and Official Trustee of Madras.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

- On or after the 26th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Mysore, 26th June 1918. K. RAJIAN.
- On or after the 16th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Nagapattinam, 26th June 1918. J. M. ANTHUN TAMBI NAE.
- On or after the 26th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Salem, 26th June 1918. T. A. GURUMURTHI NAYODU.
- On or after the 1st August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Miranagar, 27th June 1918. V. K. KRISHNANARAYANA AYYANGAR.
- On or after the 1st August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Trichur, 28th June 1918. T. S. ANANTARAMAN.
- On or after the 2nd August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Mysore, 28th June 1918. M. S. LAKSHMINARAYANA AYYAR.
- On or after the 7th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Tiruchapattinam, 29th June 1918. P. NARASINGA RAO.
- On or about the 28th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Vepery, Madras, 1st July 1918. K. KUMARAJI.
- On or after the 8th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 1st July 1918. P. K. JANAKINAM.
- On or after the 8th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 1st July 1918. V. RAJAGOPALA AGHARE.
- On or after the 9th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Mysore, 1st July 1918. S. SUBRAMANYA AYYAR.
- On or after the 1st August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 2nd July 1918. V. R. SATHANARAYANA AYYANGAR.
- On or after the 17th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 6th July 1918. A. NUTANARAYANA.
- On or after the 15th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 20th July 1918. P. S. SATHANARAYANA AYYAR.
- On or after the 1st August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Egmore, 20th July 1918. T. S. SAKA RAO.
- On or after the 16th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 20th July 1918. G. SURYA RAO.
- On or after the 5th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 11th July 1918. B. RANGASWAMI.
- On or after the 22nd August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 11th July 1918. C. KRISHNASWAMI.
- On or after the 16th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Chittoor, 11th July 1918. A. JAGANNATHA RAO.
- On or after the 15th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Rostock, 11th July 1918. B. S. SUBRAMANYA AYYAR.
- On or after the 15th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 22nd July 1918. C. SUBRAMAN.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 12th July 1918. T. S. KRISHNASWAMI.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Triplicane, 12th July 1918. V. NARAYANASWAMI AYYAR.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 12th July 1918. F. V. VENUGOPALA AYYAR.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 12th July 1918. E. S. RAMANUJACHARI.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Ponnambalam, 12th July 1918. S. S. SANKARA MUDALIYAR.

On or after the 12th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Mylapore, 12th July 1918. S. KRISHNASWAMI RAQ.

On or after the 20th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Berkala, 12th July 1918. DASU MADHUSUDANA RAQ.

On or after the 22nd August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 12th July 1918. G. TIRUVENKATA ACHARI.

On or after the 22nd August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Triplicane, 12th July 1918. T. CHAKRAVARTI ATTASAR.

On or after the 17th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Triplicane, 12th July 1918. V. S. JAGANNATHA RAQ.

On or after the 14th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Chinnampet, 12th July 1918. A. RAJANATHUR.

On or after the 20th August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 20th July 1918. S. R. RAMANATHA AYYAR.

ESTATE OF CAPTAIN A. KINROSS (DECEASED.)

THE Adm'r General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 16th July 1918 the Estate of Captain A. Kinross, late Resident, Highland Light Battery, late of Bombay but now deceased, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 9th July 1918 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next-of-kin, legatee or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 22nd September 1918 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will afterwards in such distribution only such debts as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Madras, 20th July 1918.

G. E. COOPER,
Administrator-General of Madras.

NOTICE.

Take notice that Vira Kesavaiah, son of Madhaviah, Resident, Pudukkottai, Nizari village, Kaveri, has applied in Insolvency Petition No. 26 of 1918 on the 21st of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, to be adjudicated an insolvent and that the same comes on for hearing on 28th July 1918.

B. S. KRISHNASWAMI,
Pkt.

NOTICES.

Know all men that N. Srinivasulu Pillai, son of Kappas Thambi, residing at Big Thandi Street, Wandipur, Trichinopoly, has applied in Insolvency Petition No. 26 of 1918 on the 21st of the Official Receiver at Trichinopoly, to be adjudicated an insolvent and that the same comes on for hearing before the Receiver on 22nd August 1918.

Know all men that Gundamma Chetty, son of Pichammanna Chetty, Karandakudi village, Trichinopoly taluk, has applied in Insolvency Petition No. 27 of 1918 on the 21st of the Official Receiver at Trichinopoly, to be adjudicated an insolvent and that the same is pending before the Receiver on 22nd August 1918.

Trichinopoly, 14th July 1918.

B. S. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR,
Pkt.

121. Securities and cash held by the Bank of Madras for the Madras Port Trust on the 31st July 1913 were ordered to be secured as follows:—

| | Government securities. | Cash balances. | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | Rs. | l. s. d. |
| Europe's Account | Rs.1. | 8,88,878 | 8 5 |
| President's Fund Account | 3,72,806 | — | 38,694 10 1 |
| Export Account | 13,663 | 5,217 | 8 1 |
| Edison Tailors' House Charity Account | 57,800 | 3,424 | 8 4 |
| Disabled Sailors' Fund Account | 25,560 | 1,425 | 10 8 |
| Fireworks Fund Account | 28,488 | 8,110 | 10 10 |
| Mariners' Dues Advance Account | N/A. | 42,467 | 3 11 |
| Mariners' Dues Advance Account | N/A. | 22,846 | 1 8 |
| Railways Freight Advance Account | N/A. | 1,71,089 | 3 5 |
| Capital Account | N/A. | | |

Port Trust Office, Madras,
19th July 1913

F. J. E. SPRING,
Chairman, Madras Port Trust.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY RECORDS.

| 1913. | Barometer reduced to 32° F. | Thermometers | | | | Winds | Waves | Fog | Cloudy only | Rain | General remarks. | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------|--------------------|------|-------|-------|------------|-------------|------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Observed daily means. | | Observed extremes. | | | | | | | | |
| | | Temp. | Wet. | Max. | Min. | | | | | | | |
| | | ° F. | ° F. | ° F. | ° F. | | | | | | | |
| 1913 Jan. .. | 70.1 | 67.4 | 71.4 | 100.7 | 50.5 | 44.0 | 81 | S. by W. | 10 | 10 | 10 | Fog with passing clouds. |
| 1913 Feb. .. | 72.2 | 69.4 | 73.0 | 100.5 | 50.5 | 114.5 | 42 | S.E. by S. | 10 | 10 | 10 | Do. |
| 1913 Mar. .. | 74.4 | 71.4 | 75.5 | 100.5 | 50.5 | 118.0 | 47 | S.E. by S. | 10 | 10 | 10 | Passing clouds. |
| 1913 Apr. .. | 76.4 | 73.4 | 77.5 | 100.5 | 50.5 | 121.0 | 52 | S. | 10 | 10 | 10 | Do. |
| 1913 May. .. | 78.4 | 75.4 | 79.5 | 100.5 | 50.5 | 124.0 | 57 | S. | 10 | 10 | 10 | Fog with passing clouds. |
| 1913 Jun. .. | 80.4 | 77.4 | 81.5 | 100.5 | 50.5 | 127.0 | 62 | S. by E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | Do. |
| 1913 Jul. .. | 82.4 | 79.4 | 83.5 | 100.5 | 50.5 | 130.0 | 67 | S. by E. | 10 | 10 | 10 | Do. |

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The station of the barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the average of the day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 19.41 inches, the average due for the same period being 4.10 inches.

H. L. FORBES,
Deputy Director.

Madras Observatory, 22nd July 1914.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II.

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 20.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1904.

[PART, 2 CONT.]

SALT, ARKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3, dated 23d July 1904.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ARKARI PROVINCES.

Notice is hereby given that the privilege of sale of toddy in independent shops in the free-trade areas of the Presidency including the Bangalore District and the toddy farms of SPI villages of the Bangalore District of the Mysore District will be put up to auction subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth. The period for which the privileges will be sold will be twelve months commencing 1st October 1904 and ending 30th September 1905. The number of shops and farms, the local limits appertaining to them and the date or dates, the places at which and the officers by whom the auction sales will be conducted will be notified by Collectors in their District Districts. The Collector of Mysore will notify separately the special conditions applicable to the toddy farms in his district. A separate notification will be issued regarding operations under the free-trade system.

Conditions of Auction Sale.

I. A deposit must be made by each bidder before bidding and will be received by the selling officer on the day of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be returned to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 45 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the Bangalore District, the selling officer may, where he finds it necessary, require a deposit of Rs. 10 from bidders for toddy shops. In the South Kanara District, the selling officer may at his discretion reduce the deposit to Rs. 2 for shops whose average monthly rental does not exceed Rs. 5. In the case of farms Rs. 100 will be the ordinary deposit. This will be reduced to Rs. 25 in the case of bidders for farms of an aggregate monthly rental of not more than Rs. 100 and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for any small farms.

II. The shops or farms will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Upset prices will be fixed at the discretion of the Collector. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops or farms will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collector, whenever possible, for the information of bidders.

III. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power of attorney from him.

IV. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground (1) that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of license or of a contract under the ^{Arakari} Act as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license; or (2) that he is insolvent or is accused in Government; (3) that his bid is purely speculative; (4) that he is a village officer or a relative of a village officer of the village in which the shop is situated or which is supplied by the shop; or (5) a neighbouring village; (6) that he has received supplies of country spirits for the nearest area within which the shop is situated; (7) that he is a brewer holding for beer shops; (8) that such a person is necessary to provide some persons to the demand of Government licenses; or (9) for any other valid reason.

V. The shops will be knocked down to the highest bidder. If for any of the reasons mentioned in the preceding clause the highest bid is rejected, the next highest shall be taken or the shop passed at the selling officer's discretion. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. The sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid, unless waived by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VI. At the close of each day's sale, the deposits made by the successful bidder will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause I) for each shop or farm unless the initial deposit equal to or exceeds two months' rent. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause I will be forfeited and if the shop or farm will be put up again immediately by the selling officer as the above conditions or otherwise disposed of by the Collector and the debenture will be delivered from bidding again for the same or for any other shop or farm.

VII. Any person to whom a shop or farm has been knocked down and who has made deposits as provided in clauses I and VI shall also deposit, in cash or approved security, within ten days from the date of completion of the Collector's acceptance of the bid, such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent and shall without unnecessary delay take out a license as the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the event of the purchaser's death after notice of the license, his heirs and assigns shall be responsible for all amounts that may become due to Government under the terms of the license as well as for the proper advancement of all the mortgagors of the license. Should the initial deposit exceed two months' rental, the same will be refunded unless the purchaser is requested to deposit twice that sum under clause VIII here.

VIII. If on receipt subsequent to sale the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required within ten days to deposit two months' rental in addition to the sum guaranteed in clause VII above, or to put a surety or sureties to answer a security bond for the due payment of all amounts that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. The bond signed of all persons at St. John's, Antigua, I, Antigua, 1898) and engineered at the request of the purchaser of the amount secured exceeds Rs. 1,000. In all cases where sureties are demanded the licensees shall be bound to execute a counterpart agreement.

IX. On the failure of any person to make a deposit or take out a license under clause VII or to comply with any regulation or to execute any engagement under clause VIII above, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop or farm may be resold under the orders of the Colonial Office on a date to be notified by the Collector or may be otherwise disposed of by the latter officer. Mortgages under this clause will be at the risk of the debenture holder, who will forfeit all paid, and in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period after the terms at the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the resale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale, and the remainder, if any, will be returned to the same mortgagor as if it were an amount of cash received. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The debenture holder will be entirely liable if the shop or farm is disposed of otherwise than by resale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

X. The purchaser of any abkari or opium privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

XI. The deposits referred to in clause VII or VIII may be made either in cash or in recognized Government, Post Office, Municipal or Local Board securities or by depositing Port Antonio Savings Bank pass-books. These deposits are made otherwise than in cash, the Collector may demand that they shall be of such higher face value than the cash deposit required, as in the circumstances of the market to say three quarters. The securities or Savings Bank pass-books deposited must be entered in the name of the Collector and Government necessary notes must be retained for payment of interest at the instance at which they are deposited, if so required. Deposits in cash will be adjusted towards the instalments of hire due in the last month of the period of the license. Deposits of securities or savings bank pass-books will be returned upon payment of the full amount of the hire due in cash unless the depositor wish that Government should take them over, in which case they will be taken over at the price of the day, and the balance, if any, due to Government must be paid in cash. In case of default under clause IX of the conditions of notice made or under clause 17 of the General Conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium licenses, all securities deposited are liable to be sold for any amounts due to Government under the terms of the lease, the remainder, if any, due after such sale, being returned to owner.

General Conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium Licenses.

1. Shops and depots must be opened by the date fixed by the Collector and must be kept open every day unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized under section 11 or 41 above.

2. Except where definite sites in the premises or under the control of Government have been prescribed, proprietors of shops must make their own arrangements for meeting public calls at their shops. They are at liberty to choose any site within the local limits defined by the Collector, provided the site selected is approved at by the Revenue and Police authorities. The limits of the site selected and approved must be entered in the license. The premises (except subject to the rules applicable to licensed premises) or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside these limits is prohibited.

3. Sales under any abkari or opium license must be conducted in an approved building of which the whole or the whole of a separate part must be actually set aside for such sale or depots. In the case of street shops and taverns in metropolitan, or towns having a population of 50,000 or over, there shall be no possible means of ingress or egress in any direction except into the main street and thence to the shop; they shall be kept locked under the seal of an officer of the City, Abkari and Customs Department; the interior of the shop shall be sufficiently lighted by day and the whole interior visible from the street door; the shop shall not be used as a place of business, and by the vendor and his family or children. If drunkenness or any nuisance between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Foreign wine, beer or other foreign liquor licenses are held by one person or in the case of licenses held by multiple and druggists and medical practitioners, also under different licenses must be conducted in licensed premises.

5. Private bars in liquor shops may be allowed by the Collector under special license to be issued by him free of duty, provided that the interior of the bar is wholly visible from the doorway.

and that the entrance to be in either through the main door of the shop or through a separate door provided with a proper sign to show the nature of the bar.

4. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly printed in the local vernacular and in the case of foreign and wholesale depots in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within the depot or shop.

5. The premises upon any licensed premises of any depot, or any other premises where liquor is sold, to which the licensee is entitled or of any person or persons and no person capable of being used for selling or forwarding liquor except in accordance with the terms of a corresponding license is prohibited.

6. Each supply of liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drugs to the Collector may be made subject to such local requirements as may be stipulated in the license and shop.

7. No small shop, foreign liquor depot, or other shop and none of the petty shops except for the supply of toddy to the public from shall be opened before 8-10 a.m. No other shop or depot shall be opened before sunrise.

8. No depot or shop shall be kept open after 4 p.m. except under special authority. The Collector may at his discretion order the closure of any depot or shop. Power is reserved to the Collector on the report of the Police or for other sufficient reasons to order the closure of any particular shop or depot in town or in the country at any earlier hour, if they consider such a course to be advisable in the interests of the public. Thereafter it shall be lawful for the Collector to order the closure of shops within 4 hours of sunrise, until and after 10 p.m. and on the afternoon of public days and to direct the shops to keep open on Sundays only between 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. A special notice in this effect will be inserted by the Collector in the Gazette issued in the names of such shops, which will be specified in the type of notice.

9. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, when a regiment or detachment of soldiers is passing or in the vicinity. Collectors or Divisional Officers shall have power also temporarily to close any shops in times of religious observance or disturbances. Every depot and shop-keeper shall on his notice close his depot or shop when there is a riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

10. All liquor, spirit, and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and well-bottled. Nothing shall be added to liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drugs either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose. This prohibition, however, does not apply to the compounding or blending of liquor or to the manufacture of intoxicating drugs from cheap drugs and spirit in accordance with the terms of a license. Liquor shall not be bottled except under a bottling license. No small different kinds of liquor in mixed and sold under the designation of one of them.

11. No person shall be employed in any other or spirit, shop for the sale of liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drugs without the special permission of the Collector unless he be a member of the owner's family.

12. The sale or transport of liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drugs by persons below the age of 18 or by persons suffering from liquor or any contagious disease and the employment in any capacity of such person in shops or depots licensed for the sale of the same are prohibited. No person who has been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the transport or sale of liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission. The District Officer may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in any depot or shop and forbid the sale of liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drugs by any person of whom he may disapprove.

13. No liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drugs shall be sold or given—

(a) Except in shops specially approved by the District Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Policing) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp, and then only in response to such license as shall be approved by the same authority in accordance with the local Police authorities and specified in the license—

(1) to members of the Royal Navy, soldiers and members of their families; or

(2) to any other persons living in barracks;

(b) To persons whom a resident liquor, or any person to believe, to be a member of the family, or any class of followers (other than persons serving) whether or not they, who have a right to be in the cantonment,

(c) To Police, Revenue officers and Railway servants when on duty; or,

(d) In any circumstances to any—

(1) persons engaged under contract of the Police;

(2) child or young person under eighteen years of age;

(3) person suffering from;

(4) person known or believed to be intoxicated.

Note.—The provisions in (a) and (d) do not apply to soldiers, their families and followers when they are drunk or have been drunk previously.

14. No liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give immediate effect to the offer of anything other than such in the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, to extend to the sale in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectable dealing in foreign liquor for consumption at the premises.

15. No liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum* or maximum† prices as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

16. No liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drug is exempt of the quantities prescribed for possession without a license as specified below shall be deemed to any person at any one time from any licensed

* For liquor shops—the Police's Regulation No. 7, dated 25th June 1917.

† For spirit shops in the Agency towns of the Districts, Vinsampan and Chikmagalur Districts a uniform rate of 12 annas a tin has been fixed.

proceeding without a valid permit, and shall figure or interlocking design be sold at wholesale depots to quantities less than the minimum prescribed:—

| Amount. | Tobacco. | Gunja. | Opium. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One-half of a gallon except, in special cases, less than one gallon, when it is permitted only when in the Government and Customs Office. | One gallon except, in special cases, less than one gallon, when it is permitted only when in the Government and Customs Office. | In the Agency of British Viceroyship and Customs on sale of gunja and other articles of British, and elsewhere the sale of gunja, twenty times of thing and papers from or elsewhere according to the above quantities. | In the Agency of British Viceroyship and Customs on sale of opium, and elsewhere the sale of opium, twenty times of thing and papers from or elsewhere according to the above quantities. |

Permits shall be in printed books, which may be obtained at all offices of Consulate of the Raj, Akbari and Customs Department on production of receipt for payment of the cost price into a Government Treasury. The signing of blank permits for subsequent use is prohibited.

13. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Raj, Akbari and Revenue Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the District of the Collector shall so direct.

14. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops. Extensive grounds of any kind in depots or shops are also strictly forbidden.

15. No robbery or violence or disorder or riotous process shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimidation of any person therein shall be treated as the common Magistrate or Police Officer.

16. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the day.

17. Free access of transactions shall be maintained from day to day or at the time in the permitted form. Unless special permission is given to the contrary, separate accounts shall be kept for the transactions under each license. The accounts shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue offices on payment of cost price. Permits for figure, opium or interlocking design required and the materials of permits must be carefully filed in support of the accounts. The accounts and materials of permits shall be preserved for one year after the period expired by the license and shall be produced when called for by an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Inspector of the Raj, Akbari and Customs Department.

18. Except in the case of fixed licenses, the amount by which the privilege of sale has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly installments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October at the rate may be. Interest will be levied on any amounts not so paid and after the 25th of the month in which the sale has been purchased shall be liable to pay two per cent. fine for default in payment.

19. No transaction or violation of the law shall be punishable on any account whatever.

20. Transfers reserved to Revenue officers in respect of licenses in case of failure of payment of license with the sale of fully licensed licenses on the due date. In the case of breach, fraud, gunja and other shops and persons, this power will be exercised by the Collector or Deputy Collector in independent charge, in the case of opium shops by District Officer and in other cases by Collector. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be null and void from the date of issue of the license to the new purchaser, or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the delinquent licensee, but he shall have no right to pay. If any, which occurs, the whole of the deposit, if any, made by the licensee shall be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may at his discretion allow sales to continue pending resale or other disposal of the privilege.

21. No privilege of supply or sale shall be sold, transferred or sub-leased without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous consent.

22. No holder of any kind of opium license will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other or opium license in any Native State or foreign territory or in any British territory where a low rate of duty is in force and which is adjacent to the district in which he holds his license.

23. Each return and information as may be required by the District Officer from time to time shall be furnished by licensees.

24. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

25. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

26. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

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31. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

32. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

33. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

34. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

35. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

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37. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

38. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

39. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

40. Licenses are issued to support by the District Officer all returns which come to their knowledge of persons employed by licensees in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or interlocking design, containing branches of the above.

34. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

- (1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and
(2) any officer of the Salt, Alkali and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test the weights, measures, liquor, spirit, and intoxicating drugs in the possession of the licensee, and to sell for and break the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it occurs within the scope of their duty.

35. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops are authorized to detain any liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drugs found with the commission of an offence, and they may likewise take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the commission of an offence, and all Collectors and Deputy Collectors, or any officers of the Salt, Alkali and Customs Department are empowered to seize, seize, or destroy such liquor, spirit, or intoxicating drugs.

36. An Inspector's notebook, with pages numbered successively, shall be maintained for the use of inspecting officers and shall be handed over to the Inspector of the district or to any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

37. An infringement of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will render the license liable to—

(a) either (i) fine up to Rs. 50;

or (ii) revocation of license and removal or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee and, if revocation is necessary by the Collector, forfeiture of deposits;

or (c) prosecution of the licensee or his agent to the specific offence committed.

38. The rent for the whole term shall become due at once, when a license is granted under this section.

39. A license may be forfeited and the privilege may be otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee is convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the Arms Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code, which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it, or if it is brought to the notice of the Collector that the licensee has been convicted prior to the issue of a license to him before a Magistrate of any of such offences and has neglected that fact.

40. Any tax due by a licensee may be adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him or retained under the Revenue Recovery Act as an amount of land revenue. The licensee shall be bound to require any sum adjusted from his deposit within three days of receipt of notice from the Collector or Deputy Collector in independent charge.

41. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

42. Collector may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue in their district. But no new shop should be opened unless notice of the place selected has been published in the District Gazette six months before the commencement of the term and, as such change as affect the interest of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under the special sanction of the Board. A shopkeeper may at any time permit the transfer of a shop within the limits notified for the shop in the sale notice.

43. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "conditional licenses" for the sale of liquor, spirit, and intoxicating drugs at the discretion of law, license, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall be issued only when absolutely necessary and shall ordinarily be granted before shopkeepers who occupy the locality or its vicinity come to the representation of the matter. The licensee shall run only for each period for a period of ten days as they are actually required. Not more than one license shall be issued for a fair or festival without the sanction of the Board.

The fee to be paid for the license shall be fixed at the discretion of the Collector.

Conditions applicable to Tally Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred exclusively in the sale of toddy.

2. Tally required for sale shall be drawn under separate two-tapping license to be obtained under the two-tap rules from toddy trees in the tract in which the shop is situated or in any other tract in which the rates of two-tap are not lower, subject to the discretion of the officer granting transport permits.

3. No toddy except the produce of trees, for the tapping of which a license has been issued, shall be kept in the shop, offered for sale or sold.

4. The Collector will fix the maximum number of trees to be tapped in original applications for two-tapping license.

5. The licensee confers no right to the free use of any tree.

6. Arrangements for tapping private trees must be made with the owners thereof and fees for the prescribed work paid thereon.

7. The licensee shall be responsible to Government for all payments of instalments of fees due on account of two-tapping license granted on his application in his own name or in the names of his nominees under the conditions set forth therein and in the rules relating thereto.

8. Tally may be imported from the United Provinces, the Madras Provinces for sale in toddy shops in the Malabar District on payment of a duty of two and a half annas per gallon.

9. Tally shopkeepers in British districts adjoining Mysore, Bangalore and Pudukottai will be allowed to tap trees in those States on payment of two-tap into British territories in the case of Mysore and Bangalore and into the State Treasury in the case of Pudukottai.

10. The addition of water to and the distillation of spirit from toddy are absolutely prohibited.

11. No event today, even if it be the presence of marked trees on which tracing has been put, shall be kept or sold in the shop, nor shall any event today be mixed or allowed to be mixed with felled or sawed down from trees marked for the shop either in the shop or outside it.

12. In addition to the restrictions imposed by general conditions (9) and (10) the following restrictions will be imposed in respect of the area of shops and quarters of carpenters and others in the districts named:-

| District. | Maximum lots. | | Maximum number of carpenters and others. | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| | Tree shops. | Board shops. | Tree shops. | Board shops. |
| | Towns. | | | |
| Wageningen | .. | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Deventer | .. | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Reeuwijk | .. | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Geestma | .. | .. | 10 | 10 |

This rule may be relaxed by special order of the Governor as regards any shop or any area in which he may consider it necessary to relax it.

Board of Revenue (Deputy Revenue),
Wageningen, 14 July 1916.

E. GRAHAM,
Secretary.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Ma. 29.1

WABLAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1914

[Fraser, 4 p. 134]

ARKARI NOTICE

NOTICE OF THE SALE OF TODAY SHOPS IN THE TOWN OF MADRAS
FOR THE LEASE 1912-13.

Notice is hereby given that the taddy sheets shown in the attached schedule will, for the lease commencing from 1st October 1918, be put up to public auction by the Collector of Madras, at his office at 12 noon on Saturday the 1st August 1918.

Appendix

The results within each the categories of the second

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13</ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ New Wadsworth—Thompson High Road between Thoreston, Michigan and Van Wert, Ohio.

1 2 New Vishnupadma Temple across Kali street between Thottipet Kayam lane and Varkulam Unnava street.

10 Krasnaya-Olga, Mahul'skiy street between the academy and municipal bottom No. 1007 (310 yards).

10. *Thymus*.—East of the Church road, north of Shadygrove Church; less and south of overhanging glade.

44 *Sanjiv Prasad and Shreyas Chavtry* *Road between Vengalanga Vengalata: In Sanskrit and Kuvempu's Model*

18 18 *Satyrium papilio*-Thalassia Reef, west of Henry's Upper stand, and west of Kallagongas stand.

19 33 041 Washoe excepted. Thirtieth or High Road, south of Truckee. From the road and west of West Creek
to the road.

13 10 Waghalewale—Mangrovanli Kori road between Kandi Kori junction of under/over pass of Railway bridge.
14 11 Waghalewale—Chikane Kori Road from the west boundary of the village Waghale from February to

18. 20. *Scaphiocratus* - *Scaphiocratus* Ford, west of Thunder Creek along and east of Morgan Chertley Road.

19. 55 Geoplinea - High, Widder Road, west of Mile Marker extending towards north along the Mile marked up to
10. 55 the Middleburg Post Office.

18 55. *Convolvulus*.—Bald. Vineyard. Wall street, west of Canal. Hardwood about 612 east of Broadway.

19 20 Georgetown—Dr. Xavier went collecting shells along South Wall, shore and towards embankment
East street up to Popocatepetl Palace Square.

81 87 *Chamaeleon*: Thelephorophyllous plant, west of Fairbanks street and west of Elmwood street.

84 *Macropodus chinensis* (Forsk.) at rest, ventral of head and anal of the pectoral fin of head. Pallid at rest, with

10 110 *Geopogon*—Subset Road 11, Tanageri Bay between China Forest Bird and Ponderosa low and Elephant

98 310 Gagepotsen—Wallace Road, between Marmoreas street on the north and Marmoreas street on the south
99 311 Gage, stone—Marmoreas Road, between Marmoreas street and Peter's Road's corner on Wallace Road

Chuski—Polynopsis Road between New Road and Chuski Creek bridge. The slope should be agreed at 7

$$\Pi\text{-Scr}_3$$

[illegible]

F.B.I.-sanctioned hidden will be allowed to open their shops in unobjectionable sites within the limits specified there, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Police, Madras, of the authority also selected. No shop should be situated within 100 yards of another.

2. Successful bidders will be required to furnish the Imperator, Madras Town Office, with a security list of the particular sites selected by them within ten days from the date of sale, and immediately on the approval of the sites by the Kamas Licensing Board, to execute the counterpart agreement required by the general conditions of sale.

3. Successful holders of whose accounts the Collector is not satisfied will immediately on notice either pay up an additional deposit of two months' dues or produce a receipt or receipts to the satisfaction of the Collector and get the necessary security bonds counted and registered, failing which the issue of the Treasury will be withheld.

4. Temporary insurance will not be issued except in special cases and in no cases where the issue of the second insurance is delayed through the failure of the licensee to comply with the conditions set forth above.

5. As regards the payment of shop-leave the following rules shall be observed:-

(14) Failure to pay the least before the 15th of the month will render the shop liable to be sealed at the discretion of the Council.

M. AZIZ-UD-DIN.

182. July 1918. Collector.

1

RECEIVED: PROFILES AND PICTURED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRISM.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 29.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1918.

[Paper, 4 pica.

SEASON REPORT FOR JUNE 1918.

Statement showing the average fall of rain in each district during the month of June 1918, and also the total fall from 1st April 1917, up to the month, compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year and with the average of the forty-five years ending 1914.

| District. | Averages for descriptive years | | | | 1917-1918. | | | | 1911-1916. | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | In the month. | | From 1st April to 30th June. | | In the month. | | From 1st April to 30th June. | | In the month. | | From 1st April to 30th June. | |
| | Rainy Days. | Rainfall. | Rainy Days. | Rainfall. | Rainy Days. | Rainfall. | Rainy Days. | Rainfall. | Rainy Days. | Rainfall. | Rainy Days. | Rainfall. |
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. |
| Districts. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. |
| 1. Coimbatore | 7 | 0.45 | 11 | 0.45 | 11 | 0.71 | 12 | 0.70 | 10 | 0.74 | 12 | 0.62 |
| 2. Cuddalore | 11 | 0.60 | 17 | 0.60 | 16 | 0.79 | 16 | 0.60 | 16 | 0.71 | 18 | 0.70 |
| 3. Tanjore | 7 | 0.61 | 10 | 0.61 | 10 | 0.61 | 10 | 0.61 | 8 | 0.70 | 10 | 0.61 |
| 4. Madurai | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 5. Salem | 8 | 0.62 | 10 | 0.62 | 10 | 0.62 | 10 | 0.62 | 7 | 0.62 | 10 | 0.62 |
| 6. Tiruchirappalli | 8 | 0.75 | 10 | 0.75 | 10 | 0.75 | 10 | 0.75 | 6 | 0.75 | 10 | 0.75 |
| Regions. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. |
| 1. Eastern | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 2. Southern | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 3. Western | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| Counties. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. |
| 1. Coimbatore | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 2. Cuddalore | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 3. Tanjore | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 4. Madurai | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 5. Salem | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 6. Tiruchirappalli | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 7. Trichinopoly | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| Subdivisions. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. |
| 1. Coimbatore | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 2. Cuddalore | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 3. Tanjore | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 4. Madurai | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 5. Salem | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 6. Tiruchirappalli | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 7. Trichinopoly | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| Islands. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. | no. | inches. |
| 1. Pondicherry | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 2. Karaikal | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 3. Yanam | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 4. Mahe | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 5. Karaikal | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 6. Yanam | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 7. Mahe | 8 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 | 7 | 0.60 | 10 | 0.60 |
| Grand Total. | 32 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 32 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 |
| Remarks. | 32 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 32 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 |
| Notes. | 32 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 32 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 |
| 1. The figures | 32 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 | 32 | 32.00 | 117 | 32.00 |

* Average for the forty years ending 1914.

† Including Travancore.

‡ Including Pondicherry.

R. L. JONES,
Secretary, Madras.

18th July 1918.

II-57-4

Section 111.—Statements showing the average prices of the principal food-grains and oil for the month of June 1914.

| Country. | | District. | Number of Domestic Cattle of 10 Years and Over | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--|---------------|----------|------------------------|---------------|----------|
| | | | Male, several sets. | | | Femal. | | |
| | | | In the previous month. | In the month. | Average. | In the previous month. | In the month. | Average. |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. Ontario | 10. The City | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 11. Thompson | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 12. St. Catharines | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 13. Hamilton | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 14. Niagara | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 15. Cayuga | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 16. Chatham | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 17. Brantford | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 18. London | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 19. Windsor | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 20. Detroit | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 21. St. Clair | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 22. St. Ignace | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 23. St. Joseph | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 24. St. Charles | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 25. St. Louis | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 26. St. Mary | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 27. St. Ann | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 28. St. Peter | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 29. St. Paul | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 30. St. John | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 31. St. James | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 32. St. George | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 33. St. Andrew | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 34. St. Patrick | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 35. St. Nicholas | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 36. St. Basil | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 37. St. Constantine | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 38. St. Helena | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 39. St. Agatha | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 40. St. Margaret | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 41. St. Catherine | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 42. St. Elizabeth | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 43. St. Anne | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 44. St. Ursula | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 45. St. Barbara | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 46. St. Thérèse | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 47. St. Rose | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 48. St. Gertrude | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 49. St. Clare | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 50. St. Agnes | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 51. St. Cecilia | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 52. St. Dorothea | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

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[illegible]

* Of the three years ending 2010-11. † Of the three years ending 19-11. ‡ Average of white and yellow skinned.
§ Includes black skinned. ¶ Includes red skinned.

Remarks.—As compared with the previous month, the pine of size was stationary in four districts, rose in sixteen and fell in two; oak was stationary in three districts, rose in seventeen and fell in three; shalash was stationary in three districts, rose in eight and fell in three; larch was stationary in one district, rose in fifteen and fell in two; ash was stationary in ten districts, rose in twenty and fell in three.

Board of Directors (Leverett Settlement),
Madison, 20th July 1828.

P. SARAYANA MENON,
Acting Secretary



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 29.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1918.

[PART II, p. 200]

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
20TH JULY 1918.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient. Rain-floods increased 44.55 feet, Surada 28.6 feet. Sowing of paddy and transmigration of paddy and sugarcane proceeding. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair but rain urgently needed.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of paddy and sugarcane commencing or proceeding and of groundnut, ragi and cereals proceeding, transmigration of paddy commencing, of cereals proceeding or concluding and of ragi concluding. Condition of standing crops not reported. Harvested paddy and millets (milled) plentiful; surplus fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

BODAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient in two taluks and two divisions. Observed 1 foot above normal. Ploughing: preparing seed-beds; sowing, transmigration of sugarcane and paddy, and weeding proceeding. Standing crops require rain. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in two taluks and two divisions. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in two divisions. Rainfall: severe drought was anxiety and all people in Patravara affected.

KISTNA.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Rainfall 2.2 feet above normal. Transmigration of paddy proceeding. Standing crops poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except sholas and cereals in three taluks. Prospects fair.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply less than last. Sowing of seed-beds; sowing of sholas, millets and maize proceeding. Standing crops better but dry crops withering. Pasture scarce in four taluks; fair in available. Condition of cattle good, but malignant anthrax prevalent in two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects somewhat disappointing for want of more rain.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient. Rain-floods 1.54 feet above normal. Sowing of sholabhat (1) for want of rain. Standing crops require rain. Pasture nil; fodder available. Standing crops in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient.

BANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing good. Harvested cotton; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

T. L. N. A.

BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; manuring; sowing such crops; sowing of paddy, cholan, beans, gram, and other early crops and weeding proceeding. Standing early crops withering in parts but safe of rain. Harvested paddy; cotton fair to normal. Pasture generally scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle good but dairy and jumper prevail in two villages and indigenous agricultural animals in one village and foot-and-mouth disease in another. Employment available. Grain-stocks are reported. Prospects fair.

BANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops good. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing and manuring; sowing of wet and irrigated crops proceeding; sowing in dry lands retarded by want of rain; transplantation of dry irrigated crops proceeding. Standing crops fair but ragi in one taluk affected by locust-pest. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but Malabar cattle in parts of three taluks and blackwater in parts of another. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair but rain wanted urgently in all taluks.

CHUDANAPUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient under wells and channels but insufficient under tanks except in parts. Ploughing; sowing of turmeric, beans and masha; and transplantation of ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, tobacco and Millets; cotton fair to normal. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair but rain wanted urgently in all taluks.

BELLAR.

Water-supply getting scarce. No flow over the Bellar and Bangan streams; no discharge in the Bellar stream by supply in the Bangan stream adequate. Ploughing; sowing of paddy and masha proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton and cholan, cotton fair to normal; millets, but no rain. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but another prevails in one village and blackwater in another. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

CHINCHOLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, gingelly and ragi, transplantation of paddy and ragi and weeding of ragi proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi and gingelly; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but disease reported prevails in three villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADNAP.

Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient in two taluks and in parts of another. Ploughing and manuring; sowing of paddy, cholan, masha and groundnut; transplantation of ragi, paddy and sugarcane and weeding of ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and ragi; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but endoparasite prevails in parts of four taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair, but rain urgently required in four taluks.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally insufficient except in parts of one taluk and in one division. Ploughing; sowing of gingelly, cotton and pulses proceeding; transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding or seedling in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, groundnut, cotton and gingelly; cotton fair to normal. Pasture sufficient except in two taluks and one division; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but blackwater prevails in one village and disease reported in another. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water supply generally insufficient. Ploughing; sowing of ragi, gingelly and sugarcane proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cotton and masha; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but cattle disease (endoparasite) prevails in parts of two taluks and one division. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair but rain is needed.

SALEM.

Water-supply insufficient in four taluks. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, ragi and cotton; transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy and ragi; cotton fair; sugarcane and masha; poor. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CHENNAI.

Water-supply generally insufficient under tanks and channels but generally sufficient under wells. Very low at water in the Coovetty at Srivani. Sowing of groundnut, masha, pulses and cotton commencing; of sugarcane and plantains proceeding; transplantation of shallots proceeding; of ragi and paddy continuing in parts. Standing crops fair; but require rain in parts. Harvested paddy, cotton fair; cholan, masha, cotton, gingelly, betelnut, plantain, sugarcane and ragi fair to normal. Pasture insufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in four taluks. Prospects normal.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of three taluks. No flow over the Grand Arund but supply adequate in channels. Ploughing; transplantation of paddy and sugarcrops proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested cholera and cotton; cotton fairly normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts. Heighted water over the crest of the northern and southern frontiers of the Lower Arund 2 to 3 feet high. Sowing of paddy seedlings and sowing of sugarcrops; transplantation of paddy commencing or proceeding; all crops proceeding in parts; cultivation and transplantation of paddy is retarded in two taluks owing to scarcity of water. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but malnutrition prevails in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

PUDUCHOTTAL.

Water-supply insufficient. Sowing of garden crops proceeding in parts. Standing crops withering for want of rain. Pasture insufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADRAS.

Water-supply insufficient except in one taluk and in parts of two others and in two divisions. Average discharge over the Pampas canal about 550 cusecs. Ploughing, sowing of cotton, transplantation of paddy and sugarcrops and weeding of cotton and sugarcrops proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcrops and cotton; cotton fair. Pasture generally sufficient except in one taluk; in this available. Condition of cattle generally good, but foot and mouth disease prevails in one village and malnutrition in another. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

KANNAD.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing, sowing of sugarcrops and transplantation of sugarcrops proceeding in one taluk. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, cotton fair; cotton, poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient, but difficulty is felt in getting supplies from outside owing to the restrictions placed on goods traffic. Prospects generally fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. No flow over the Subalukman taluk; but discharge adequate. Ploughing, transplanting and weeding proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair; but rain is needed.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Rice-pest and foot-and-mouth disease prevails in one taluk and another in another. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient in one taluk. Prospects fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply insufficient. Transplantation of rice rice crop commencing in parts. Standing crops fair but withering in parts. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but malnutrition prevails in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply and pasturage sufficient. Paddy crop growing. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing, weeding and grazing proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton and tea; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair, but foot-and-mouth disease prevails in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks fairly well met. Prospects fair.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Week ending 10th July 1918.—Week slightly showery except Deccan. Standing crops fair to good generally. Harvests of paddy, sugarcrops and dry crops proceeding; cottons fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcrops and dry crops proceeding normally. Condition of cattle good generally. Water insufficient in greater portion of the Presidency. Prices continue to show slight inclination to rise.

BOARD OF REVENUE
(R.S. SUD, L. SUD & ASST.),
Madras, 23rd July 1918.

F. KARAYANA MENON,
Acting Secretary.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 20th JULY 1918.

| Cereals | | RAINFALL IN INCHES | | | | PRICES IN RUPEES (PER 100 LBS) AND RATES | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | | In the week. | | Up to the end of the week commencing 1st April. | | Rice | | | Wheat | | | Cotton. | | | Others. | | |
| | | 1st. | Average of 12 years ending 1914. | 1st. | Average of 12 years ending 1914. | Average for July. | Last week. | This week. | As raised for July. | Last week. | This week. | Average for July. | Last week. | This week. | Average for July. | Last week. | This week. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | Danjan | 0.5 | 3.9 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 2.8 | 9.9 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 13.7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Vinayapattam | .. | 3.9 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 3.7 | 7.7 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chidambaram | 0.5 | 3.9 | 8.4 | 10.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Kovva | .. | .. | 11.9 | 13.9 | 8.7 | 2.7 | 7.0 | 10.6 | (a) 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | .. | (a) 10.6 | 10.6 |
| | Gudalur | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.0 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | .. | (a) 10.6 | 10.6 |
| Rice | Kovva | 0.1 | 3.2 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Kovva | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Madhavapatti | .. | 11.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Palayam | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Palayam | .. | 10.4 | 12.0 | 1.91 | .. | 8.7 | 8.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cereals | Andampattam | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chidambaram | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chidambaram | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chidambaram | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chidambaram | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Others | Andampattam | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chidambaram | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chidambaram | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chidambaram | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chidambaram | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

In the week.

In the week.

Average of the 12 years ending 1917-18.

Average of 12 years.

Of the week.

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THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

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No. 6.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1918.

[Price, 6 ann. 2 p.]

Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

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Bill No. 4 of 1918.—A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipal offices of the City of Madras, with Department of Objects and Reasons—(Hindi, Telugu) and (English). 1918

Bill to be introduced into the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Under rule 13 of the Rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Council, the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, is published for general information:—

MADRAS CITY MUNICIPAL BILL, 1918.

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BILL No. 6 OF 1918.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipal affairs of the City of Madras.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the City of Madras; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.—PREFATORY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras City Municipal Act, 1918. Title, extent and commencement.
- (2) Except as hereinafter expressly provided it extends only to the City of Madras.
2. The enactments mentioned in schedule I are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof. Repeal of enactments.
3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context— Definitions.
 - (1) "Appoint" includes to appoint in a temporary or in an officiating capacity. "Appoint."
 - (2) "Appointment" includes temporary and officiating appointments. "Appointment."
 - (3) "Budget grant" means any sum entered in the expenditure side of a budget estimate which has been adopted by the council. "Budget grant."
 - (4) "Building" includes a house, out-house, stable, porch, verandah, shed, hut, wall (other than a boundary wall not exceeding eight feet in height) and any other such structure, whether of masonry, brick, wood, mud, metal or any other material whatsoever. "Building."
 - (5) "Building-line" means a line which is in rear of the street alignment and to which the main wall of a building abutting on a street may lawfully extend. "Building-line."
 - (6) "Carriage" includes any wheeled vehicle with springs or other appliances acting as springs which is used for the conveyance of human beings; and any kind of motor-car, motor-lorry, motor-omnibus, motor-cycle, bicycle, tri-cycle and rickshaw. "Carriage."
 - (7) "Cart" includes any wheeled vehicle without springs or other appliances acting as springs, which is not a "carriage."

- "Corral station." (8) "Corral vacancy" means a vacancy occurring otherwise than by efflux of time in the office of a divisional councillor or in any other election office, and "Corral election" means an election held on the occurrence of a corral vacancy.
- "City of Madras." (9) "City"—"City of Madras," or "City," means the area declared by notification under section 41 to be the City of Madras.
- "Dangerous disease." (10) "Dangerous disease" means—
 (a) cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus-fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, typhoid fever, and scarlet, and
 (b) any other disease notified under section 245.
- "Fest." (11) "Fest" includes average, night-rail, deep, dirt, patrid and putrifying substances and all offensive matter.
- "Flat." (12) "Flat" means any building or well or other material portion of which above the ground level is constructed of masonry.
- "Lodging." (13) "Lodging" includes party, and arrival.
- "Masonry building." (14) "Masonry building" means any building other than a hut.
- "Municipal authority." (15) "Municipal authority" means the council, the standing committee or the commissioner.
- "Municipal office." (16) "Municipal office" means the principal office of the corporation.
- "Occupier." (17) "Occupier" includes any person for the time being paying, or liable to pay to the owner, the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building or part of the same in respect of which the word is used.
- "Ordinary election." (18) "Ordinary election" means an election held in the office of divisional councillor or in any other election office arising by efflux of time.
- "Owner." (19) "Owner" includes the person for the time being receiving, or entitled to receive whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for another person, the rent or profits of the property, or in charge of the animal or vehicle, in connection with which the word is used.
- "Prescribed." (20) "Prescribed" means prescribed by the Governor in Council by rules made under this Act.
- "Private street." (21) "Private street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding-path which is not a "public street" as defined in this section, but does not include a pathway made by the owner of premises on his own land to secure access to or the convenient use of such premises.
- "Public land." (22) "Public land" means all such properties as the Government or any from time to time be notified by the Governor in Council as public land for the purpose of this Act, and includes the Island, the People's park and the portions of the bed of the Cooum, of the Buckingham Canal and of the sunders, which are within the City.
- "Corporation public land." (23) "Corporation public land" means public land which vests in the Corporation.
- "Public street." (24) "Public street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding-path whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and includes—
 (a) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway,
 (b) the foot-way attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway;
 and
 (c) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway and the land, whether covered or not by any pavement, roadway, or other structure, which lies on either side of the roadway up to the boundaries of the adjacent property, whether that property is private property or public property reserved by Government for other purposes.
- "Railway." (25) "Railway" includes a tramway.
- "Reconstruction." (26) "Reconstruction" of a building includes—
 (a) the re-erecting wholly or partially of a building after more than one-half of its cubical content has been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down, whether at one time or not;
 (b) the re-erecting, wholly or partially of any building of which an entire wall has been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down or is or within ten feet of the ground adjoining the lowest story of the building, and of any frame building which has so far been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down as to leave only the framework of the lowest story;
 (c) the conversion of one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building;

(d) the conversion into a dwelling-house or a place of public worship of any building not originally constructed for human habitation or for public worship, as the case may be, or the conversion into more than one dwelling-house of a building originally constructed as one dwelling-house only or the conversion of a dwelling-house into a factory;

(e) the re-conversion into a dwelling-house or a place of public worship or a factory of any building which has been discontinued as, or appropriated for any purpose other than, a dwelling-house or a place of public worship or a factory, as the case may be;

(f) the making of any addition to an existing building by raising any part of the roof, by altering a wall, or making any projection from any building, but so far as regards the addition only;

(g) the roofing or covering over of an open space between buildings.

(26) A person is deemed to have his "residence" or to "reside" in any dwelling-house if he sometimes uses any portion thereof as a sleeping apartment, and a person is not deemed to cease to reside in any such dwelling-house merely because he is absent from it or has elsewhere another dwelling in which he resides, if he is at liberty to return thereto at any time and has not abandoned his intention of returning.

(27) "Rubbish" means dust, ashes, broken bricks, mortar, broken glass, and refuse of any kind which is not "filth" as defined in this section.

(28) "Salary" means pay and acting pay, or payment by way of commission, and includes exchange compensation allowances, but not allowances for house-rent, carriage hire, or travelling expenses.

(29) "Street-alignment" means a line dividing the land comprised in and forming part of a street from the adjoining land.

(30) "Year" means the financial year.

PART II.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT OF THE CORPORATION.

CHAPTER II.—THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

Composition of the Corporation.

4. The municipal affairs of the city shall be administered by a council, a standing committee of the council and a commissioner, who shall by the name of the "Corporation of Madras" be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal and may by such name sue and be sued.

5. (1) The council shall consist of forty-three councillors elected or appointed as follows:—

(a) twenty-four elected divisional councillors,

(b) three elected by the Madras Chamber of Commerce,

(c) three elected by the Madras Trades' Association,

(d) two elected by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce,

(e) two elected or appointed by such other associations, corporate bodies or classes of persons as the Governor in Council may by notification direct,

(f) nine appointed by the Governor in Council.

(2) In the case of failure to elect or appoint under sub-clauses (b), (c), (d) or (e) of sub-section (1) the Governor in Council shall make an appointment.

6. The standing committee shall consist of the President of the council and twelve councillors elected by the council from their own number, provided that six shall be divisional councillors, three shall be councillors elected or appointed by associations, corporate bodies, or classes of persons, and three shall be councillors appointed by the Governor in Council.

7. The commissioner shall be an executive authority appointed by the Governor in Council and shall not be a member of the council.

The Several Authorities.

The Commissioner.

8. Subject to the provisions of section 23, the commissioner shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor in Council.

9. Subject, whenever it is hereinafter expressly directed, to the sanction of the council or the standing committee as the case may be, and subject to all other restrictions, limitations and conditions hereinafter imposed, the executive power

for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be vested in the *commissioner*, who shall also perform all the duties and exercise all the powers specifically imposed or conferred on him.

Duty of commissioner. 10. The *commissioner* may, in case of emergency, direct the execution of any work or the doing of any act which would otherwise require the sanction of one of the other municipal authorities and the immediate execution or doing of which it, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public and may direct that the expense of executing the work or of doing the act incurred as the emergency may require shall be paid from the municipal fund:

Provided that he shall report forthwith the action taken under this section and the reasons therefor to such other authority.

Duty of commissioner. 11. The *commissioner* shall devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office, and shall not engage in any other profession, trade or business whatever:—

Provided that he may:—

- (a) hold the office of a trustee of the port of Madras,
- (b) be a member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Madras,
- (c) with the sanction of the standing committee hold the office of chairman of any public institution or any other honorary office:

Provided further that this section shall not apply to any person appointed to officiate as *commissioner* for a period not exceeding three months.

Salary of commissioner. 12. The *commissioner* shall receive out of the municipal fund such salary and allowances not exceeding Rs. 2,500 per mensem in the aggregate as may from time to time be fixed by the *Governor in Council*.

Leave of commissioner. 13. Leave may be granted to the *commissioner* by the *Governor in Council*.

Leave of commissioner. 14. (1) If the *commissioner* is a civil or military officer in the service of the Government, the corporation shall contribute to his leave allowances, pension and provident fund to the extent required by the regulations of the *Governor-General in Council* for the time being in force with respect to civil or military officers.

(2) If the *commissioner* is not a civil or military officer in the service of the Government, his leave and leave allowances, his superannuation or retirement, his gratuity or pension and the proportion of his pensionary or provident fund contributions payable respectively from his salary and from the municipal fund shall be governed by regulations framed by the *Governor in Council*.

Provided as follows:—

(a) the amount of any such leave and leave allowances, gratuity or pension shall in no case without the special sanction of the Government of India exceed what would be admissible in the case of Government servants of similar standing and status; and

(b) the conditions under which such allowances are granted on any leave, superannuation or retirement is sanctioned shall not without similar sanction be more favourable than those for the time being prescribed for such Government servants.

Delegation of commissioner's powers. 15. The *commissioner* may, by an order in writing specifying the name or official designation of the person to whom the delegation is made, delegate to any councillor or the holder of any municipal office any of his ordinary powers, duties or functions except those conferred or imposed upon or vested in him by the following provisions, namely, sections 15 (3), 61, 62, 63, 64, 77 (b) and (c), 79, 80, 85 (1), 105, 108 (3), 109 (3) and (5), 124, 125, 126, 127, 200, 212, 213, 225, 273, 281, 282, 292, 294, 298, 300, 302, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 310, 316, 317, 318, 325, 326, 336, 340, 341, 342, 343, 352, 397, 405, 421, 427 (b) and (c), schedule 1 F, rule 12, schedule P, rules 16 and 18.

Provided as follows:—

(a) The *commissioner* shall not delegate his power under section 56, to make appointments to offices carrying a salary of more than fifty rupees per mensem;

(b) the *commissioner* shall not delegate to any councillor or the holder of any office his power under section 155 to fine, reduce, suspend, remove or discharge any employee, or his power under section 159 to grant leave of absence to any employee, unless such employee was appointed by such councillor or the holder of such office by virtue of a delegation of the *commissioner's* powers of appointment;

(c) the *commissioner* shall not delegate his power under section 86 to make on behalf of the corporation any contract involving an expenditure exceeding five thousand rupees;

(d) when the commissioner delegates under this section any power or duty which is exercisable or is required to be performed subject to the approval of one of the other municipal authorities, the commissioner shall send a copy of the order of delegation to such authority.

16. The exercise or discharge by any councillor or municipal officer of any powers, duties or functions delegated to him under section 15 shall be subject to such restrictions, limitations and conditions (if any) as may be laid down by order of the commissioner and shall also be subject to control and review by the commissioner.

17. The commissioner may on his own responsibility and by an order in writing authorize any councillor or the health officer or the engineer or the revenue officer or any person as temporary charge of the duties of the health officer, engineer or revenue officer to exercise the extraordinary powers conferred on him by section 16.

The Standing Committee.

18. In addition to the duties and powers conferred or imposed on it by this Act or any other law the standing committee—

(a) shall supervise the attendance of the budget grants with reference to the progress report of work done and expenditure;

(b) shall have access to the accounts of the corporation, and may require the commissioner to furnish any explanation which it considers to be necessary as to the receipts and expenditure of the municipal fund; and

(c) may conduct a monthly audit of the municipal accounts and shall be bound to check the monthly abstract of receipts and disbursements for the preceding month as furnished by the commissioner.

19. (1) The standing committee shall be annually elected by the council at a meeting to be held between the first and the tenth of November and shall hold office till a new committee is elected.

(2) An outgoing member shall be eligible for re-election.

20. If any casual vacancy occurs in the standing committee the council shall, subject to the proviso in section 6, fill up the vacancy as soon as may be by the election of another councillor, and the councillor so elected shall be entitled to hold office till the next annual election of the standing committee.

21. (1) In any case in which it is provided by this Act or any other law that the commissioner may take action subject to the approval, sanction, consent or concurrence of the standing committee, the committee may, by resolution in writing, authorize him to take action in anticipation of its approval, sanction, consent or concurrence subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in such resolution.

(2) Whenever the commissioner, in pursuance of such resolution, takes any action in anticipation of the approval, sanction, consent or concurrence of the standing committee, he shall forthwith inform the committee of the fact.

22. The standing committee may appoint one or more sub-committees, each consisting of not less than three of its members to dispose of all questions relating to finance or to public health or to works or to any particular branch of the administration and coming before the standing committee and may delegate to such sub-committee all or any of the powers vested in it by or under any law.

The Council.

23. (1) Except as in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the municipal government of the city shall rest in the council, but they shall not exercise functions assigned by this Act or any other law to the standing committee or the commissioner, nor shall they exercise appellate or revisional powers not assigned to them.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-section (1) it shall be the duty of the council to—

(a) consider all periodical statements of receipts and disbursements and all progress reports and pass such resolutions thereon as they think fit; and

(b) express an opinion on all matters referred for consideration by the Governor in Council.

24. The other municipal authorities shall be bound to give effect to every resolution of the council unless such resolution is annulled in whole or in part by the Governor in Council on his own motion or on the application of the municipal authority concerned.

Delegation of powers in respect of powers assigned.

Delegation of commissioner's extraordinary powers.

Delegation of functions of standing committee.

Election of standing committee.

Council actions in anticipation of committee.

Delegation of powers to sub-committee.

Delegation of powers to sub-committee.

Delegation of powers to council.

Delegation of powers to council.

Public and
private
business.

23. (1) Any councillor may call the attention of the proper authority to any neglect in the execution of municipal work, to any waste of municipal property, or to the wants of any locality, as noticed personally by him or made known to him by the inhabitants, and may suggest any improvements which he considers desirable.

(2) Every councillor shall have the right to interpellate the President on matters connected with the municipal administration subject to such regulations as may be framed by the council.

(3) Every councillor shall have access during office hours to the records of the corporation after giving due notice to the municipal secretary or the commissioner, provided that the standing committee or the commissioner, as the case may be, may for reasons given in writing forbid such access.

Council's
power to call
for records
of the
municipality.

24. (1) The council may at any time require the commissioner—

(a) to produce any record, correspondence, plan or other document which is in his possession, or under his control as commissioner;

(b) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, account or statistics connected with the municipal administration;

(c) to furnish a report by himself or to obtain from any head of department subordinate to him and furnish, with his own remarks thereon, a report upon any subject connected with the municipal administration.

(2) Except as is hereinafter provided every such requisition shall be complied with by the Commissioner without unreasonable delay.

Provided that if it appears to the commissioner that immediate compliance with such requisition would be prejudicial to the interests of the corporation or of the public he shall forthwith make a declaration to that effect and may defer such compliance. If at the second general meeting after such declaration or at any subsequent meeting the council shall repeat the requisition, and it still appears to the commissioner inexpedient to comply therewith, he shall make a declaration to that effect. The council may thereupon elect a councillor who with the President of the council and the chairman of the standing committee (or, if the President is also chairman of the standing committee, with the President and another member of the standing committee elected by that body) shall form a committee who shall inquire to keep secret, save as hereinafter provided, the existence and purport of such matters as may be disclosed to them. The committee shall be bound to produce, furnish or obtain any document, information or report embraced within the requisition; and the said committee having taken cognizance of the matters so laid before them shall determine, by a majority in case of difference, whether or not the whole or any part, and which part, if any, of such matters ought to be disclosed to the council or kept secret for a definite time. The decision of the committee shall be unanimous and shall be reported to the council at the next general meeting, where also the commissioner shall be prepared to give effect to the decision of the committee when called on to do so by the council.

Council's
power to call
for records
of the
municipality.

25. The council may at any time call for an extract from any proceedings of the standing committee or of any committee not appointed under section 24 or of any sub-committee, or for any return, statement, account or report connected with any matter with which the standing committee or any such committee or sub-committee is empowered to deal; and every such requisition shall be complied with by the standing committee or other committee or sub-committee, as the case may be, without unreasonable delay.

Council's
power to
require
removal of
commissioner.

26. If at a special meeting of the council called for the purpose not less than twenty-eight councillors vote for the removal of the commissioner from office the Governor in Council shall forthwith remove him.

Provisions common to the Council and the Standing Committee.

Functions
of President and
chairman.

27. The council shall at their first meeting after the first day of November in each year elect one of their number to be their President and the standing committee shall at its first meeting elect one of its number to be its chairman.

Term of
office of
President
and chairman.

28. The President or chairman shall be entitled to hold office till the election of his successor provided that he continues to be councillor so long;

On the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of President or chairman, by reason of his ceasing to be a councillor or member of the standing committee the council or standing committee, as the case may be, shall at its next meeting elect a successor, who shall be entitled to hold office so long as the person in whose place he is elected would have been entitled to hold it if the vacancy had not occurred.

31. (1) *An outgoing President or chairman is eligible for re-election.*

(2) *The office of President and chairman may be held by one and the same person.*

Headings (1) of President and Chairman; (2) of the same person.

32. *The council and the standing committee shall observe the procedure laid down in schedule II and may make supplementary regulations not inconsistent therewith for the conduct of their respective proceedings, and also for the maintenance of order at their meetings.*

Rules and regulations of proceedings of council and standing committee.

33. (1) *The President shall preside at meetings of the council, and in his absence a councillor shall be chosen by the meeting to preside for the occasion.*

(2) *The chairman of the standing committee shall preside at meetings of that body, and in his absence a member shall be chosen by the meeting to preside for the occasion.*

(3) *The President or the chairman, as the case may be, shall preserve order and shall decide all points of order and procedure arising at or in connection with meetings. There shall be no discussion on any point of order and the decision of the President or chairman thereon shall, save as is otherwise expressly provided in this Act, be final.*

(4) *The councillor presiding at a meeting of the council and the member presiding at a meeting of the standing committee shall for that meeting have all the powers and be subject to all the obligations of the President or chairman as the case may be.*

34. *The commissioner shall have the right to attend the meetings of the council, the standing committee and sub-committees of the standing committee and to take part in the discussion as if he were a councillor or member, as the case may be, but shall not have the right to move any resolution or to vote.*

Commissioner's right to attend the meetings of the council and to take part in the discussion but not to move any resolution or to vote.

35. (1) *No councillor shall vote on or take part in the discussion of any question coming up for consideration at a meeting of the council or of any committee or sub-committee, if the question is one in which, apart from its general application to the public, he has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest by himself or his partner.*

(2) *The President or chairman may prohibit any councillor from voting on or taking part in the discussion of any matter in which the councillor is believed to have such interest, or he may require the councillor to absent himself during the discussion.*

(3) *Such councillor may challenge the decision of the President or chairman, who shall thereupon put the question to the meeting. The decision of the meeting shall be final.*

(4) *If the President or chairman is believed by any councillor present at the meeting to have any such pecuniary interest in any matter under discussion he may, on the motion of such councillor if carried, be required to absent himself from the meeting during the discussion.*

36. (1) *Any councillor other than the President may resign his office by giving notice to the President; the President may resign by giving notice to the Governor in Council, and*

Notice to resign.

(2) *any member of the standing committee other than the chairman may resign by giving notice to the chairman of the standing committee; the chairman may resign by giving notice to the President, or, if he is himself the President, to the Governor in Council.*

37. (1) *No act done, or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned merely on the ground—*

Wanting of regularity of proceedings.

(a) *of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the council, or of any councillor or sub-committee, or*

(b) *of any defect or irregularity in such act or proceeding, not affecting the merits of the case.*

(2) *Every meeting of the council, the minutes of the proceedings at which have been signed as laid down in schedule II, shall be deemed to have been duly convened and to be free from all defect and irregularity.*

The President of the Council.

38. *No official correspondence on any matter of policy or general administration between the corporation and the Governor in Council shall be conducted except through the President. The President shall be bound to transmit communications as such*

Preservation of the President.

matters addressed through him by the standing committee or the commissioner to the Governor in Council or by the Governor in Council to the standing committee or the commissioner.

President, members of all committees and sub-committees.

Administration report.

Resolution of the standing committee to report to the Governor in Council.

40. (1) As soon as may be after the first day of April in every year and not later than such date as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, the corporation shall submit to the Governor in Council a detailed report of the administration during the preceding year in such form as the Governor in Council may direct.

(2) The commissioner shall prepare such report, and it shall be considered by the standing committee, which may add any remarks it may think necessary in the form of a *resolue* to be appended thereto; the council shall consider the report and the *resolue* (if any) of the standing committee and forward the same to the Governor in Council with their *resolutions* thereon, if any.

(3) Copies of the administration report shall be kept for sale at the municipal office.

Powers of the Governor in Council.

Local Government's power to the municipal office.
Local Government's power to call for records.

41. The Governor in Council may by notification fix the limits of the city for all the purposes or for any particular purpose of this Act in accordance with the procedure laid down in sections 364 and 365.

42. The Governor in Council may at any time require the corporation, or any municipal authority—

- (a) to produce any record, correspondence, plan, or other document;
- (b) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, account or statistics;
- (c) to furnish or obtain any report.

Local Government's power to the municipal office.
Local Government's power to call for records.

43. The Governor in Council may depose any officer to inspect or examine any municipal department, office, service, work or thing and to report thereon and any officer so deputed may, for the purposes of such inspection or examination, exercise the powers of the Governor in Council under section 42.

Local Government's power to the municipal office.
Local Government's power to call for records.

44. If, on receipt of any information or report obtained under section 42 or 43, the Governor in Council is of opinion—

(a) that any duty imposed on any municipal authority by or under this Act has not been performed or has been performed in an imperfect, inefficient or unsatisfactory manner, or

(b) that adequate financial provision has not been made for the performance of any such duty,

the Governor in Council may, by an order, direct the corporation, or any municipal authority, within a period to be specified in the order, to make arrangements to his satisfaction for the proper performance of the duty, or to make financial provision to his satisfaction for the performance of the duty, as the case may be:

Provided that, unless in the opinion of the Governor in Council the immediate execution of such order is necessary, the Governor in Council shall, before making an order under this section, give the council an opportunity of showing cause why such order should not be made.

Local Government's power to the municipal office.
Local Government's power to call for records.

45. (1) If, within the period fixed by an order issued under section 44, any action directed under that section has not been duly taken, the Governor in Council may, by order—

- (a) appoint some person to take the action so directed,
- (b) fix the remuneration to be paid to him, and
- (c) direct that such remuneration and the cost of taking such action shall be defrayed out of the municipal fund, and if necessary, that any one or more of the taxes authorized by Part III of this Act shall be levied or increased, but not so as to exceed any maximum prescribed by that Part.

(2) For the purpose of taking the action directed as aforesaid the person appointed under sub-section (1) shall have power to make such contracts as are necessary, may exercise any of the powers conferred on any municipal authority by or under this Act and specified in this behalf in the order issued under sub-section (1), and shall be entitled to protection under this Act as if he were a municipal authority.

(3) The Governor in Council may, in addition to, or instead of, directing the levy or increase of any of the said taxes direct by notification that any sum of

money which may in his opinion be required for giving effect to his orders be borrowed by depositure on the security of all or any of the said taxes at such rate of interest and upon such terms as to the time of repayment and otherwise as may be specified in the notification.

(4) The provisions of sections 155 to 167 shall, as far as may be, apply to any loan raised in pursuance of this section.

48. (1) If at a special meeting called for the purpose the council pass a resolution recommending the removal of a councillor, the President or chairman from office for misconduct in the discharge of his duties or for any disgraceful conduct, the Governor in Council may, if he thinks fit, remove such councillor, the President or Chairman after giving him an opportunity of explanation and recording the reasons for the action taken.

(2) A President, chairman or councillor temporary under sub-section (1) shall not be eligible for election or appointment for five years.

43. (1) The President shall submit to the Governor in Council copies of all minutes of proceedings, all resolutions and all laws.

(2) The Governor in Council may at any time by notification—

(a) caused any resolution in whole or in part on the ground that it is in excess of the powers conferred by this Act or by any rules made under this Act;

(2) repeal wholly or in part or modify any by-law;

Provided that before taking any action under this sub-section the Governor in Council shall communicate to the council the grounds on which he proposes to do so for a reasonable period for the council to show cause against the proposed and consider their explanation and objections, if any.

(5) The repeal or modification of any by-law shall take effect from the date of publication of the notification, if no date is therein specified, and shall not apply to any case, omitted or referred, before such date.

CHAPTER III.—ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF COUNSELLORS

Qualifications and Accreditation of Fathers, Candidates and Co-explorers

48. For the purposes of the election of divisional councillors, the city shall be divided into twenty-four divisions the boundaries of which shall be fixed by the Governor in Council and notified in accordance with the procedure laid down in sections 261 and 262.

49. One divisional councillor shall be elected by ballot for each division of the city.

59. (1) The Commissioner shall annually prepare and publish as directed or otherwise the names of—

(c) persons qualified to vote, divided into separate lists for each division; and

(A) persons entitled to be elected as councillors

(2) No person whose name does not appear in the electoral roll as qualified elector shall vote as an elector and no person whose name does not appear in the roll as qualified to be elected shall be nominated as a candidate for election.

51. The name of a person may be entered in the electoral roll as qualified to vote either in his personal capacity or in the capacity of a representative of a company, firm, association, body of two or more guardians or trustees, joint family or other body possessing joint estate, or in both capacities.

Provided that (a) in the case of a person claiming to be qualified to act as representative of a body such body has given him written authority to act on its behalf ;

(b) a joint family may not authorize any person other than one of its members to make any bid;

Explanation.—A body possessing joint rights may not authorize more than one person as its representative on the electoral roll but if that person dies or becomes incapacitated at any time it may make a fresh authorization.

20. No person shall be included in the electoral roll or entitled to vote unless

(a) he is a British subject or a national of a State in India :

Provided that the Governor in Council may with the sanction of the Government of India exclude from the scope of this restriction any alien or class of alien.

(3) He has attained the age of twenty-one years in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published;

(e) He, or the body or representative of which he claims "discretion has paid the taxes, if any, due by him or it for each preceding year.

Total
Grossmanoff's
percent to
Harris
percentile.

✓ **Rehabilitation of**
✓ **open-air**
✓ **primaries,**
✓ **public areas**
✓ **and by-lanes**
✓ **in Lalit**
✓ **Chaurasani,**
✓ **Lalit.**
✓ **He is currently**
✓ **going to**
✓ **start** **rehab-**
✓ **itation** **and**
✓ **landscaping.**

Twenty-five electrical discharges.

4. Election of
the committee
by vote
of the
members of
the council.

of personal and representative virtue.

Downloaded by
Shahid Arshad
on 05/11/16

Personal
qualifications
General.

52. No person shall be included in the electoral roll as qualified to vote in his personal capacity at the election for a division where he has resided in such division for one hundred and twenty days in the aggregate in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published and either—

(a) has paid in such preceding year such tax as may be prescribed as a qualification in this behalf; or

(b) has for more than six months in such preceding year occupied a house in the city of each annual value as may be prescribed in this behalf; or

(c) is a graduate of some University in His Majesty's dominions; or

(d) is a pensioned officer of the Indian Army; or

(e) is a holder of any title or decoration prescribed by the Governor in Council to be a qualification for inclusion.

Explanation (1).—A person shall be deemed to have made the payment required by clause (a) if he has paid the prescribed tax as sole mortgagee, tenant, guardian, or creditor, or as sole administrator or trustee, not being the Administrator-General or Official Trustee.

Explanation (2).—Not more than one person shall be included as qualified under clause (b) by the occupancy of any single house.

Qualifications
to vote as
representative
of a body.

54. No person shall be included in the electoral roll as qualified to vote as the representative of a body unless such body—

(a) has in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published carried on business in the division for one hundred and twenty days in the aggregate, provided that if the body does not carry on business the residence of any member thereof in the division for such period shall suffice; and

(b) has in such preceding year paid such tax as may be prescribed as a qualification in this behalf or occupied a house in the city of the prescribed annual value for the prescribed period.

Explanation.—A body shall be deemed to have made the payment of the tax required by clause (b) if it has paid the prescribed tax as mortgagee or tenant.

Restrictions
of general
franchise.

55. If at the election for any division a person has voted in his personal capacity or a body has exercised the franchise through its representative, such person and such body shall not be entitled to vote in a personal capacity or to exercise the franchise through a representative, as the case may be, at any election for any other division till an ordinary election has been held in all the other divisions.

56. No person who is of unsound mind or a deaf-mute shall be qualified to vote and no person shall be qualified to vote during the period for which he has been declared to be disqualified by a judicial order passed under section 70, and still in force.

Qualifications
of candidates.

57. No person shall be qualified for election as a councillor unless such person—

(a) is of the male sex;

(b) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India;

(c) has attained the age of twenty-five years in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published;

(d) has a knowledge of the English language sufficient for intelligent participation in the proceedings of the council, the President's decision on the question being conclusive;

(e) has resided in the city or within two miles of the limits thereof for one hundred and twenty days in the aggregate in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published;

and unless he or a joint family of which he is a member—

(f) has in such preceding year paid such tax as may be prescribed as a qualification in this behalf or occupied a house in the city of the prescribed annual value for the prescribed period.

Provided that the Governor in Council may, with the sanction of the Government of India, exclude from the scope of the restriction in clause (f) any class or class of persons.

Explanation.—A person or a joint family shall be deemed to have made the payment required by clause (f) if he or the family has paid the prescribed tax as mortgagee or tenant.

Disqualifica-
tions of
candidates.

58. (1) A person shall be disqualified for election or appointment as a councillor if such person—

(a) has been at any time sentenced by any court to transportation, imprisonment or whipping for any non-bailable offence, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, or

(h) is at the date of nomination, election or appointment—
 (i) of unsound mind, a deaf-mute or a leper;
 (ii) an undischarged bankrupt or undischarged insolvent;
 (iii) interested in a subsisting contract made with, or any work being done for, the corporation except as a shareholder (other than a director) in an incorporated company or as a legal practitioner;
 (iv) an officer or servant holding office under this Act, a judge of the Small Claims Court or a presidency magistrate; or
 (v) already a councillor whose term of office or term will not expire before his fresh election or appointment can take effect.

Provided that a person shall not be deemed to have any share or interest in such a contract or work as aforesaid by reason only of his having a share or interest in—

(i) any lease, sale or purchase of immovable property or any agreement for the same; or
 (ii) any agreement for the loan of money or any security for the payment of money only; or
 (iii) any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the corporation is inserted; or
 (iv) the sale to the corporation of any articles in which he regularly trades, or the purchase from the corporation of any articles, to a value in either case not exceeding five thousand rupees in the aggregate in any year during the period of the contract or work.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) of sub-section (1), the Governor in Council may direct that such sentence shall not operate as a disqualification.

(8) No person shall be qualified for election or appointment during the period for which he has been declared to be disqualified by a judicial order passed under section 76, and still in force.

58 Subject to the provisions of section 55, a councillor shall cease to be a councillor if—

(a) is sequestrated by a court to such an extent as is described in section 55, sub-section (1), clause (a);

(b) becomes of unsound mind, a deaf-mute, or a leper;

(c) becomes a bankrupt or insolvent;

(d) subject to the proviso to section 55, sub-section (1), acquiesces any interest in any subsisting contract made with or work being done for the corporation except as a shareholder (other than a director) in an incorporated company, or is employed as paid legal practitioner on behalf of the corporation;

(e) is appointed to any office or post referred to in section 55, sub-section (1), clause (b), sub-clause (ii);

(f) is declared to be disqualified from holding office by a judicial order passed under section 76, and still in force;

(g) ceases to reside in the city or within two miles thereof; or

(h) fails to attend the meetings of the council during three consecutive months;

Provided that, where a person ceases to be a councillor under clause (a) or clause (f), he shall be restored to office for such portion of the period for which he was elected or appointed as may remain unexpired at the date of such restoration, if and when the sentence or order is annulled on appeal or review or the disqualification caused by the sentence is removed by an order of the Governor in Council as provided in section 55, sub-section (2).

Provided further that, in the case of a person who has ceased to be a councillor in consequence of failure to attend meetings, the council may, in their discretion, restore such person to office at the next general meeting held after such person has ceased to be a councillor.

59. (1) Whenever it is alleged that any councillor has become disqualified for office under clause (b), clause (d) or clause (g) of section 58, and such councillor does not admit the allegation, or whenever any councillor is himself in doubt whether or not he has become disqualified for office, such councillor or any other councillor may, and the council, at the request of the council, shall, apply to the chief judge of the Small Claims Court, for a decision as to whether or not such councillor is disqualified for office.

Decision of
 court of
 Small
 Claims
 Court.

(2) The *chief judge*, after making such inquiry as he deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such councillor has become disqualified for being a councillor, and his decision shall be final.

(3) Pending such decision the councillor shall be deemed to be qualified.

General Rules for Election and Appointment.

Persons of
divisions
elections.

61. (1) The term of office of divisional councillors shall, upon an alternative expressly provided, be three years beginning and expiring at noon on the first day of November.

(2) Vacancies arising by efflux of time in the office of divisional councillor shall be filled at ordinary elections, which shall be fixed by the commissioner to take place on such days in the months of August and September next preceding the recesses as he thinks fit.

(3) A vacancy arising otherwise than by efflux of time in the office of divisional councillor shall be filled at a casual election which shall be fixed by the commissioner to take place as soon as may be after the occurrence of the vacancy.

Provided that an casual election shall be held to fill a vacancy occurring within six months before the ordinary date of retirement and that such vacancy shall be filled at the next ordinary election.

(4) A divisional councillor elected at a casual election shall enter upon office forthwith but shall hold office as long only as the councillor in whose place he is elected would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

Persons on
failure of
elections.

62. (1) If from any cause no councillor is elected at an ordinary election held under section 61, the retiring councillor shall, if willing to serve, be deemed to have been re-elected.

(2) If, in any such case, the retiring councillor is not willing to serve, or if at a casual election no councillor is elected, the commissioner shall without delay inform the council, and thereupon the council may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy, and if the council fail within fifteen days after receipt of such information to appoint a person as aforesaid, the commissioner shall fix a day for a fresh election.

(3) The term of office of a councillor appointed, elected or deemed to have been re-elected under this section shall expire at the time at which it would have expired if he had been elected at the ordinary or the casual election, as the case may be.

Election of
new person
for more than
one division.

63. (1) If any person has been elected for more divisions than one, he shall within twenty-four hours from the date of the last of such elections intimate to the commissioner the division for which he chooses to serve.

(2) In default of such intimation the commissioner shall notify the division for which such person shall serve.

(3) The said person shall be deemed to have been elected only for the division so chosen or so notified as the case may be; and the vacancies thereby arising in the representation of other divisions shall be filled by fresh elections.

Procedure in
case of
equality of
votes.

64. If there is an equality of votes between two or more candidates, the candidate who paid the highest amount on account of municipal taxation, exclusive of any amount paid or to be paid under section 124, for and during the year preceding that of the election shall be deemed to have been elected and if the said candidates have paid equal amounts as aforesaid or have paid no property tax, the commissioner shall afterwards to all such candidates decide by drawing lots which candidate shall be deemed to have been elected.

Power of
Local Govern-
ment to make
election rules.

65. (1) The Governor in Council may make rules regulating the procedure with regard to divisional elections.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-section (1) such rules may—
(a) regulate the preparation, revision and publication of the electoral roll;
(b) invalidate the election of any person who has not obtained a prescribed minimum number of votes;
(c) provide for the adjudication by the Court of Small Causes of disputes relating to the electoral roll or arising out of elections.

Term of
office of
divisional
councillors.

66. Every councillor other than a divisional councillor shall, save as otherwise expressly provided, hold office for a term of three years from the date of the Port St. George Gazette wherein his election or appointment was notified.

67. Whoever a vacancy occurs in the office of a councillor other than a *divisional* councillor a successor shall forthwith be elected or appointed in the same manner as the councillor who previously held such office.

During vacancy in office of councillor other than divisional councillor, Chairman in respect of electoral law.

Electoral Offences.

68. (1) Every person who by claiming a qualification to vote or to be elected which he knows to be false or by using false documents or by a false declaration or by any other deceitful means procures the improper entry of any name in the electoral roll or the improper inclusion of any name therein shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.

(2) Every municipal officer or returned or polling officer who wilfully makes or procures any improper entry in the electoral roll or any improper inclusion therein shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

69. (1) Every person who with intent to procure in the interests of himself or any other person the vote of any voter or his abstinence from voting or the withdrawal of a candidate—

(a) offers, promises or gives to any person any property, money, valuable security, public or private employment or any gratification whatever other than a benefit affecting the public in general, or

(b) offers, promises or gives to any person the means of obtaining an electoral qualification for himself or any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

(2) Every voter or candidate who accepts any such offer, promise or gift as a motive or reward for voting or abstaining from voting or for withdrawing his candidature shall be punished with the same punishment.

70. Every person who—

(a) threatens any voter or candidate with injury to his person, reputation or property, or to the person or reputation of any one in whom he is interested with intent—

Under influence.

(i) to induce such voter to vote for any candidate or to abstain from voting, or

(ii) to induce such candidate to withdraw his candidature, or

(b) commits wrongful restraint,

(c) spreads rumours which he knows to be false, and materially affecting a candidate or his election or

(d) employs any deceitful means,

and thereby prevents the free exercise of the right of any voter or candidate, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

71. (1) Every person who applies for a ballot paper at an election, having already voted once at the same election or knowing that he is not qualified to vote thereat, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

Punished with fine and imprisonment.

(2) Every person who applies for a ballot paper in the name of any other person living or dead, or of a fictitious person, shall be punished with the same punishment.

72. Every polling officer, clerk or other person in attendance at the polling room who, except for some purpose authorized by law, communicates to any person any information concerning directly or indirectly for which candidate any voter has voted, and every person who by any improper means procures any such information, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

Intelligence of non-voting election.

73. Every polling officer who permits a person to vote knowing that such person is not entitled to vote, or who prevents a person from voting knowing that such person is entitled to vote, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

Offence by polling officers.

74. Every person who in the course of electoral operations attempts to falsify the record of an election by removing, destroying, altering or fabricating nomination papers or voting papers or by any other act or by any omission, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

Falsifying record of election.

75. No magistrate shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under sections 63 to 74 (both inclusive) except on the complaint of a person whose name is on the electoral roll, and

Person whose name on electoral roll.

(5) unless such complaint has been made within seven days of the date of the declaration of the result of any election to which the offence relates, or within seven days of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

Effect of
disqualification
here.

76. Every person convicted of an offence punishable under sections 43 to 74 (both inclusive) shall be disqualified from sitting or from being elected in any election in which this Act applies or from holding the office of councillor under this Act for such period, not being less than three years or more than seven years from the date of his conviction, as the court may by order determine.

CHAPTER IV.—GENERAL POWERS OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY AS TO PROPERTY, CONTRACTS, EMPLOYMENT.

Property.

Dispositions
as to Euphrate
lands.

77. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all buildings and lands belonging to the Government in that part of the military zone of Port St. George which is known as the Euphrate, as described in schedule III, shall be subject to the control of the general officer commanding the Madras district.

(2) Permission to construct a masonry building on the Euphrate shall not be given or be deemed to have been given unless and until the sanction of the Governor in Council and of the Governor-General in Council has been obtained.

(3) Such sanction shall not be applied for unless the plan of the building and the site plan of the land have been approved by the Commissioner.

(4) If the construction or re-construction of any masonry building on the Euphrate is commenced, carried on or completed without the sanction of the Governor in Council and the Governor-General in Council, the Commissioner shall, if requested by the general officer commanding the Madras district, by notice direct the owner to demolish anything so constructed or re-constructed or cause the same to be demolished at the expense of the owner.

(5) No person shall be entitled to compensation on account of such demolition.

(6) If the owner fails to obey a direction of the Commissioner to carry out such demolition, he shall be liable on conviction to the penalty provided in section 37b.

Limitation of
powers to acquire
property in
land.

78. The Council may accept trusts relating exclusively to the furtherance of purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied.

Acquisition of
property and
interests
thereon.

79. Subject to the provisions of section 85, the Commissioner may, for the purposes of this Act, acquire on behalf of the corporation movable or immovable property within or without the city or any interests in such property:

Provided that—

(a) the Commissioner shall be bound by any resolution of the standing committee fixing terms, rates or maximum prices for a particular case or for any class of cases;

(b) the specific sanction of the standing committee shall be required for the acceptance of any immovable property, for any lease for a term exceeding twelve months, or for the acceptance of any gift or bequest of property burdened by an obligation; and

(c) the sanction of the Council shall be required—

(i) for the acceptance or acquisition of any immovable property if the value of the property which it is proposed to accept, acquire or give in exchange exceeds one thousand rupees;—

(ii) for any lease for a term exceeding three years; or

(iii) for the acceptance of any gift or bequest of property burdened by an obligation if the value of such property exceeds one thousand rupees.

Disposal of
property and
interests
thereon.

80. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 85, the Commissioner may dispose of any corporation movable property the value of which does not exceed five hundred rupees in each instance, or grant for any term not exceeding twelve months a lease of any corporation immovable property not being public land, or a lease or concession of any right of fishing or grazing or of gathering and taking fruit and the like, assessable in respect of corporation land whether public or private:

Provided that every such lease or concession granted by the Commissioner shall be reported to the standing committee within fifteen days.

(2) With the sanction of the standing committee, the Commissioner may dispose of any corporation movable property the value of which does not exceed five hundred rupees

in each instance, or grant for any term not exceeding three years a lease of any corporation immovable property not being public land, or a lease or concession of any such right as aforesaid.

(3) With the sanction of the council, the commissioner may lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any corporation property, movable or immovable, not being public land.

(4) The sanction of the standing committee under sub-section (3) or that of the council under sub-section (3) may be given either generally for any class of cases or specially for any particular case.

81. Any immovable property which any municipal authority is authorized by this Act to acquire may be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1884, and on payment out of the municipal fund of the compensation awarded under the said Act in respect of such property and of any other charges incurred in acquiring it, the said property shall vest in the corporation.

Contracts.

82. The council may determine either generally for any class of cases or specially for any particular case whether the commissioner shall execute works by contract or by departmental agency.

83. (1) The commissioner may sanction any estimate, the amount of which does not exceed ten thousand rupees.

(2) When the amount of the estimate exceeds ten thousand rupees but does not exceed two and a half lakhs of rupees the sanction of the standing committee shall be required.

84. (1) When a project is framed for the execution of any work or series of works the entire estimated cost of which exceeds two and a half lakhs of rupees,

(a) the commissioner shall cause a detailed report to be prepared including such estimates and drawings as may be requisite and the standing committee shall lay the same before the council;

(b) the council shall consider the report and may reject the project or may approve it either in its entirety or subject to modifications;

(c) if the council approves the project, the report, subject to any modifications as aforesaid, shall be submitted to the Governor in Council.

(2) The Governor in Council may reject the project or may sanction it either in its entirety or subject to modification.

(3) The work shall not be commenced until the project has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council with or without modification.

(4) No material change in the project as sanctioned under sub-section (2) shall be carried into effect without the sanction of the Governor in Council.

85. With respect to the making of contracts under or for any purpose of this Act, the following provisions shall have effect, namely—

(a) every contract shall be made on behalf of the corporation by the commissioner;

(b) no contract for any purpose which, in accordance with any provision of this Act, the commissioner may not carry out without the sanction of any of the other municipal authorities, shall be made by him unless such sanction has been given;

(c) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding ten thousand rupees shall be made by the commissioner unless it has been sanctioned by the standing committee;

(d) every contract made by the commissioner involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees and not exceeding ten thousand rupees shall be reported to the standing committee within fifteen days after it has been made.

86. (1) Every contract entered into by the commissioner on behalf of the corporation shall be entered into in such manner and form as would bind him if it were made on his own behalf, and may in like manner and form be varied or discharged:

Provided that—

(a) the common seal of the corporation shall be affixed to every contract, which if made between private persons, would require to be under seal; and

(b) every contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees shall be in writing and shall be sealed with the common seal of the corporation and shall specify—

(i) the work to be done or the materials or goods to be supplied, as the case may be,

Provision for acquisition of immovable property under the Land Acquisition Act, 1884.

Power of Council to determine whether work shall be executed by contract or by departmental agency.

Power of Council to sanction estimate.

Power of Council to reject project or to approve it subject to modifications.

Power of Council to reject project or to approve it subject to modification.

Power of Council to reject project or to approve it subject to modification.

Power of Council to reject project or to approve it subject to modification.

Power of Council to reject project or to approve it subject to modification.

Power of Council to reject project or to approve it subject to modification.

Power of Council to reject project or to approve it subject to modification.

Power of Council to reject project or to approve it subject to modification.

(B) the price to be paid for such work, materials or goods, and

(iii) in the case of a contract for work, the time within which the work or specified portions thereof shall be completed.

(C) The original and of the corporation shall remain in the custody of the municipal secretary, and shall not be released to any contract or other instrument except in the presence of two members of the standing committee, who shall attach their signatures to the contract or instrument in token that the same was sealed in their presence. The signatures of the said members shall be distinct from the signatures of any witnesses to the execution of any such contract or instrument.

Execution of
contract.

57. (1) At least seven days before entering into any contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding three hundred rupees, the commissioner shall give notice by advertisement in the local newspapers, inviting tenders for such contract:

Provided that the standing committee may, for reasons which shall be recorded in its proceedings, authorize the commissioner to enter into a contract without inviting tenders.

(2) On receipt of the tenders made in pursuance of the notice given under subsection (1), the commissioner may, subject to the provision of section 58, accept any tender which appears to him, upon a view of all the circumstances, to be the most advantageous, but he shall not reject all the tenders without the sanction of the standing committee.

Noting of
tender.

58. When work is given on contract at unit rates and the number of units is not previously determinable, the contract shall not be deemed to contravene the provisions of section 55, section 56 or section 57 merely by reason of the fact that the preliminary limits thereof laid down are eventually exceeded, unless at the time of entering upon the contract the parties had sufficient cause to believe that such limits would be exceeded.

Illustration.—Plague breaks out in the city and a construction camp is opened. The commissioner enters a contract for the cleaning of gutters at three annas per hour per day, neither he nor the contractor having sufficient cause to believe that the contract is likely to last so long as it actually continues exceeding the 1,500. The signature under the contract eventually exceeds Rs. 10,000. The contract is valid notwithstanding that the commissioner did not obtain the sanction of the standing committee under section 55, but not when the contract is to be sealed under section 55 and did not invite tenders under section 57.

Security for
performance
of contract.

59. The commissioner shall take sufficient security for the due performance of every contract into which he enters after a tender has been accepted, and may, in his discretion, take security for the due performance of any other contract into which he enters under this Act.

Establishment.

Establishment of
corporation and
municipal
works.

60. The municipal staff shall consist of a general corporation establishment appointed in accordance with sections 91, 92, 93, 94 and 95 and a special covered establishment appointed in accordance with sections 100 and 104.

The Health
Officer, the
Engineer,
and the
Revenue
Officer.

91. (1) The council shall appoint a health officer, an engineer and a revenue officer, who shall be heads of departments working under the commissioner:

Provided that—

(a) every such appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the Governor in Council; and

(b) the monthly salary of the health officer, and the engineer shall not be less than six hundred rupees and shall not exceed fifteen hundred rupees and the monthly salary of the revenue officer shall not be less than six hundred rupees and shall not exceed twelve hundred rupees.

(3) The said officers shall devote their whole time and attention to the duties of their respective offices and shall not engage in any other profession, trade or business whatever.

Special
officers
appointed.

92. The council may appoint—

(a) special health officers for the purpose of making investigations and proposing preventive or remedial measures with reference to the occurrence of any unusual mortality or the prevalence or apprehended outbreak of any dangerous disease within the city;

(b) special engineers, architects or experts in town improvement or town planning for the purpose of preparing, executing or supervising any special scheme undertaken by the corporation;

(c) special revenue officers for the purpose of carrying out a periodical revision of assessments, interfering, upon fact, or discharging any extraordinary duty connected with the revenue administration of the corporation;

Provided that—

(i) no such special office shall be created without the sanction of the Governor in Council;

(ii) the period of duration of any such office, the salary, the allowances and the conditions of service attaching thereto shall be fixed by the council subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council, save as expressly laid down in section 94, and shall not be varied without the like sanction; and

(iii) every appointment to any such office shall be subject to confirmation by the Governor in Council.

93. (1) If a vacancy occurs in any office specified in sections 91 and 92 or any new office is created under section 92, the council shall within four months appoint some person to hold such office.

(2) If the Governor in Council refuses to confirm the appointment so made, the council shall make a fresh appointment within thirty days from the receipt of the order refusing confirmation.

(3) In default of any appointment or fresh appointment being made in accordance with sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), as the case may be, the Governor in Council may appoint a person to hold the office and such person shall be deemed to have been appointed by the council.

(4) Pending the settlement of an appointment under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the council may appoint a person to hold the office temporarily and may assign to him such salary as they shall think fit.

Provided always that the salary so assigned shall not exceed the maximum laid down in section 91 or fixed with the sanction of the Governor in Council under section 92 in respect of the office held.

94. (1) Any office appointed under section 91, section 92 or sub-section (3) of section 93 may be removed from office by the Governor in Council and shall be so removed if his removal is recommended by a resolution of the council passed at a special meeting called for the purpose and supported by a vote of not less than twenty-eight councillors.

(2) Leave may be granted to any such officer by the Commissioner for periods not exceeding one month and by the council for longer periods.

(3) If any such officer is a civil or military officer in the service of the Government, the corporation shall contribute to his leave allowances, pension and provident fund to the extent required by the regulations of the Governor-General in Council for the time being in force with respect to civil and military officers.

(4) If any such officer is not a civil or military officer in the service of the Government, his leave and leave allowances, his superannuation or retirement, his gratuity or pension and the proportion of his pensionary or provident fund contribution payable respectively from his salary and from the municipal fund shall be governed by regulations approved by the Governor in Council.

Provided as follows:—

(a) the amount of any such leave and leave allowances, gratuity or pension shall in no case without the special sanction of the Government of India exceed that which is admissible in the case of Government servants of similar standing and status; and

(b) the conditions under which such allowances are granted, or any leave, superannuation or retirement is sanctioned, shall not without similar sanction be more favourable than those for the time being prescribed for such Government servants.

95. In the event of the occurrence of any unusual mortality or the prevalence or apprehended outbreak of any dangerous disease within the city the Governor in Council, if he considers it expedient so to do, may of his own motion appoint a special health officer at the expense of the municipal fund:

Provided that—

(a) the duration of the special office shall not exceed six months; and

(b) the corporation shall not be bound to pay more than five hundred rupees per mensem on account thereof.

96. Subject to the provisions of sections 91, 92, 93 and 95, appointments to the general corporation establishment shall be made—

(a) by the council, if the maximum monthly salary of the office exceeds five hundred rupees;

(b) by the Commissioner in all other cases.

IV—6

That while the salary is assigned the person so appointed shall be deemed to have been appointed by the Council.

Second, and lastly, provision is made for the removal of any such officer.

Power of local government to appoint special health officers.

Appointments to general corporation establishment.

Establishment
subsidies.

97. (1) The Commissioner shall, from time to time, lay before the standing committee a schedule setting forth the designations and grades of the officers and servants who should in his opinion constitute the general corporation establishment, and embodying his proposals with regard to the salaries, fees and allowances payable to them.

(2) The standing committee shall sanction each schedule with or without modification as it deems expedient and may from time to time amend it on the motion of the Commissioner;

Provided that no new office shall be created—

(a) without the sanction of the council if the maximum monthly salary exceeds one hundred rupees; or

(b) without the approval of the council and the sanction of the Governor in Council if the maximum monthly salary exceeds two hundred and fifty rupees.

Exemption of
employment of
establishment.

98. No officer or servant shall be entertained on the general corporation establishment unless he has been appointed under section 91, section 97, section 98 or section 99 or unless his office and emoluments are included in the schedule sanctioned under section 97.

Disbursement
control
expenditure
establishment.

99. Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the by-laws and regulations for the time being in force, the Commissioner shall prescribe the duties of the corporation establishment and exercise supervision and control over their acts and proceedings and dispose of all questions relating to their conduct, service, pay, allowances, leave, pension and provident fund privileges.

Power of
standing
committee to
appoint
municipal
secretary.

100. The standing committee shall appoint a municipal secretary to discharge the functions of secretary to the council and to the standing committee.

Functions of
secretary.

101. (1) The municipal secretary shall—

(a) have the custody of all papers and documents connected with the proceedings of—

(i) the council and any committee appointed by the council;

(ii) the standing committee and any sub-committee thereof; and

(b) perform such duties relative to the proceedings of the bodies aforesaid as the council and the standing committee may respectively direct.

(2) He shall devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office and shall not engage in any other profession, trade or business whatever.

Salary of
municipal
secretary.

102. The monthly salary of the municipal secretary shall not be less than three hundred rupees and shall not exceed seven hundred rupees;

Provided that—

(a) the sanction of the council shall be requisite for the grant of any salary in excess of the minimum herein laid down; and

(b) no salary in excess of five hundred rupees shall be sanctioned unless the municipal secretary has rendered seven years' approved service.

Removal of
municipal
secretary.

103. The municipal secretary shall not be removable from office without the approval of the council.

Municipal
secretary's
establishment.

104. (1) The standing committee shall—

(a) appoint such clerks or servants as he immediately subordinates to the municipal secretary as it thinks fit; and

(b) determine the salaries, fees and allowances payable to the said clerks and servants.

(2) Subject to the orders of the standing committee the municipal secretary shall prescribe the duties of the said clerks and servants and exercise supervision and control over their acts and proceedings.

Power of
standing
committee to
dispose of
questions
relating to
municipal
establishment.

105. Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the by-laws and regulations for the time being in force, the standing committee shall dispose of all questions relating to the conduct, service, pay, allowances, leave, pension and provident fund privileges of the special revenue establishment.

Disbursement
in respect of
Government
servants.

106. If an officer or servant serving or having served under the corporation is or has been transferred from or to the service of the Government, or is employed partly

by the Government and partly by the corporation, the corporation shall contribute to his position and leave allowances to the extent required by the rules made by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf and for the time being in force.

107. Subject to the provisions of sections 28, 94 and 105, the standing committee may frame regulations in respect of officers and servants on the municipal staff—

- (a) fixing the amount and nature of security to be furnished;
- (b) prescribing educational or other qualifications;
- (c) regulating the grant of leave, leave allowances and acting allowances;
- (d) regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities;
- (e) establishing and maintaining provident funds and making contribution thereto compulsory;
- (f) regulating conduct; and
- (g) generally prescribing conditions of service:

Provided that every regulation so framed shall be subject to confirmation by the council, and that every regulation framed under clause (d) or clause (e) shall also require the sanction of the Governor in Council.

Provided also (i) that the amount of any leave and leave allowances, gratuity or pension granted under these regulations shall in no case exceed the special sanction of the Government of India except what would be admissible in the case of Government servants of similar standing and status, and (ii) that the conditions under which such allowances are granted or any leave, superannuation or retirement is sanctioned shall not without similar sanction be more favourable than those for the time being provided for such Government servants.

108. (2) Subject to the provisions of sections 94 and 105, any officer or servant known to vary be hired, reduced, suspended, removed or dismissed by the authority competent to appoint him; and the order of such authority shall be final.

Provided that no officer whose monthly salary exceeds two hundred rupees shall be removed or dismissed by the commissioner without the sanction of the standing committee.

(3) Pending a resolution of the council the commissioner may suspend any officer appointed by that authority.

Provided always that he shall forthwith report to the council the reasons for his action.

109. Save as provided in section 94, leave may be granted to the general corporation establishment by the commissioner, and to the special council establishment by the standing committee.

PART III.

TAXATION AND FINANCE.

CHAPTER V.—TAXATION.

Enumeration of taxes.

110. The Corporation shall levy—

- (a) a property tax,
- (b) a tax on companies,
- (c) a profession tax,
- (d) a tax on carriages and animals,
- (e) a tax on carts,
- (f) tolls on vehicles and animals entering the city,

and may, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council and the Governor-General in Council, levy

(g) an additional stamp duty on instruments of sale, gift and usufructuary mortgage.

The Property Tax.

111. (1) The property tax, which shall be levied at a consolidated rate on all the buildings and lands within the city and there exempted by this Act or any other law for the time being in force, shall comprise—

(a) a water and drainage tax for the purpose of defraying the expenses connected with the water and drainage systems;

(b) a lighting tax for the purpose of defraying the expense connected with the lighting of the city, public markets and corporation buildings; and

(c) a tax for general purposes.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 114, the taxes described in sub-section (1) shall be levied at rates fixed at percentages of the annual value of lands and buildings, such rates being determined by the council.

(3) For the purpose of assessing the property tax the annual value of any building or land shall be determined by the council.

Method of
assessment of
property tax.

112. (1) Every building shall be assessed together with its site and other adjacent premises occupied as appurtenances thereto unless the owner of the building is a different person from the owner of such site or premises.

(2) The annual value of lands and buildings shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which they may reasonably be expected to let from month to month or from year to year:

Provided that—

(a) if the gross annual rent of buildings of a class not ordinarily let complete, in the opinion of the council, be estimated, the annual value of the premises shall be deemed to be six per centum on the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the buildings less a reasonable amount on account of depreciation, if any, to the estimated value of the land valued with the buildings as part of the premises;

(b) machinery shall be excluded from valuations under this section.

General
exemptions.

113. The following buildings and lands shall be exempt from the property tax:—

(a) Property vested in the trustees of the Port of Madras under Madras Act II of 1906;

(b) Places set apart for public worship and either actually so used or used for no other purpose;

(c) Hospitals;

(d) Burial and burning grounds included in the list published by the commissioner under section 338 (3) of this Act; and

(e) Public land.

Special
exemptions
and exemp-
tion from
property tax.

114. The council shall levy the property tax at a uniform rate:

Provided that—

(a) the council may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, exempt any local area from the whole or a proportion of the water and drainage tax or of the lighting tax on the ground that such areas are not deriving full benefit from the water supply and drainage or from the lighting system;

(b) the council may by a general resolution exempt any building or land from the property tax—

(i) if the annual value of the same does not exceed a sum specified in the said resolution, such sum not being greater than thirty-ox rupees; and

(ii) the owner does not own any other building or land assessed to the property tax and is not liable to income tax;

(c) in the case of any land which is not appurtenant to any building or which is occupied by or appurtenant to lands the commissioner may assess the land or premises, at the rate may be, with reference to extent in flux of annual value and at such rates as he may himself determine subject always to the following maxima per ground of land measuring two thousand and four hundred square feet:—

(i) for the water and drainage tax—three rupees;

(ii) for the lighting tax—two rupees;

(iii) for the tax for general purposes—four rupees.

Property
tax a first
charge on
property and
accessories.

115. The property tax on buildings and lands shall, subject to the prior payment of the land revenue, if any, due to the Government thereon, be a first charge upon the said buildings or lands and upon the movable property, if any, found within or upon such buildings or lands and belonging to the person liable to such tax.

Payment of
property tax
in install-
ments.

116. The property tax shall be paid by the owner of the assessed premises in two equal instalments, each instalment being payable, save as otherwise expressly provided in schedule IV, within fifteen days after the commencement of the half-year to which it relates.

117. (1) Where any building has been vacant for thirty consecutive days in any half-year, the commissioner shall, if the owner of such building or his agent has given notice, remit so much, not exceeding a moiety of the tax due for such half-year, as is proportionate to the number of days during which the building was vacant.

(2) The period in respect of which the remission is made shall be calculated from the date of delivery of such notice to the commissioner, and every such notice shall expire with the half-year during which it is so delivered, and shall have no effect thereafter.

(3) The commissioner may at his discretion condone omissions to give notice under sub-section (1), provided that he shall record in writing the reasons for every such condonation.

118. (1) Whenever the title of any person primarily liable to the payment of the property tax on any premises to or from such premises is transferred, the person whose title is transferred and the person to whom the same shall be transferred shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer or after the registration if it be registered or after the transfer is effected, if no instrument be effected, give notice of such transfer, in writing to the commissioner.

(2) In the event of the death of any person primarily liable on aforesaid the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred, or his or otherwise shall give written notice of such transfer to the commissioner within one year from the death of the deceased.

(3) The notice to be given under this section shall be in such form as the commissioner may direct and the transferee or the person to whom the title passes, as the case may be, shall, if so required, be bound to produce before the commissioner any documents evidencing the transfer or succession.

(4) Every person who makes a transfer as aforesaid without giving such notice to the commissioner shall, in addition to any other liability which he incurs through such neglect, continue liable for the payment of the property tax assessed on the premises transferred until he gives notice or until the transfer shall have been recorded in the municipal registers, but nothing in this section shall be held to affect—

(a) the liability of the transferee for the payment of the said tax, or

(b) the prior claim of the corporation under section 125.

119. If any building is constructed or re-constructed, the owner shall give notice thereof to the commissioner within fifteen days from the date of its completion or occupation whichever is earlier.

120. (1) If any building is demolished, the owner shall give notice thereof to the commissioner.

(2) Until such notice is given the said owner shall be liable, at the discretion of the commissioner, for the payment of the property tax which would have been payable had such building not been demolished.

121. (1) For the purpose of assessing the property tax, the commissioner may, by notice, call on the owner or occupier of any building or land to furnish him, within a week after the service of the notice, with returns of the rent payable for the building or land, the cost of erecting the building and the measurements of the land, and every owner or occupier upon whom any such notice is served shall be bound to comply with it and to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief.

(2) For the purpose aforesaid the commissioner may enter, inspect, survey and measure any building or land, after giving twenty-four hours' notice to the owner or occupier.

Tax on companies.

122. Every joint stock company or other company transacting business within the city for profit or as a benefit society shall pay by way of license fee but in addition to any other license fee that may be leviable under this Act a half-yearly fee on the paid up capital in the scale shown in the taxation rules in schedule 1F but in no case exceeding rupees five hundred, if and as soon as it has transacted business in the city for the period prescribed in section 125.

Explanation.—Whenever a company has an office, agent or firm in the city for the purpose of transacting business in the city, such company shall be deemed to transact

Notice
must be
given.

Assignment
of interest
and transferee
to give notice
of transfer

Owner's
obligation to
give notice
of construction
or re-construction
of building.

Owner's
obligation to
give notice
of demolition
of building
and liability
thereof.

Commissioner's
power to
call for
information
and to serve
return
thereon.

Taxation of
any person
trading for
profit or as
benefit society
in the city.

business in the city and each office, agent or firm shall be liable for the tax in respect of the company's business, whether or not such office, agent or firm has power to make binding contracts on behalf of the company.

Profession tax.

Business tax on persons doing, acting, trading, calling and appointments.

123. (1) Every person not liable for the companies' tax who, within the city and for the period prescribed in section 125 exercises a profession, art, trade or calling or holds any appointment, public or private, bringing him within one or more of the classes of persons specified in the taxation rules in schedule IV shall pay by way of license fee and in addition to any other license fee that may be leviable under this Act a tax as determined under the said rules but in no case exceeding rupees five hundred in the half-year; and such tax may be described as the *profession tax*.

(2) A person shall be chargeable under the above appropriate to his aggregate income from all professions, art, trades, callings and appointments exercised or held by him.

(3) No person who shall prove that he has paid the sum due on account of the profession tax levied under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1904, or the Indian Municipalities Act, 1903, for the same half-year in any other municipality or cantonment in the Madras Presidency shall be liable by reason merely of change of business, appointment, residence or place of business to pay more than the difference between such sum and the amount in which he is otherwise liable for the profession tax for the half-year under this Act.

Liability of members of firm or an undivided family for profession tax.

124. The profession tax leviable from a firm or undivided Hindu family may be levied from any member of that firm or family.

Provisions common to Companies' and Profession tax.

Payment when due and within the year.

125. If in any half-year any company transacts business or any person exercises a profession, art, trade or calling or holds any appointment rendering him liable to the profession tax for sixty days in the aggregate such company or other person shall become liable for the companies' or profession tax, as the case may be, and if the tax due in respect of his half year is not paid, the commissioner shall cause a notice to be served on such person to pay it within fifteen days from the date of such service.

Requirement on owner or occupier to furnish list of persons liable to tax.

126. The commissioner may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building or land and every secretary or manager of a hotel, boarding or lodging house, club, or residential chambers to furnish within a specified time a list in writing, containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, or appointment of every such person and the rent, if any, paid by him.

Requirement on employers or by such persons to furnish list of persons liable to tax.

127. The commissioner may by notice require any employer or the head or secretary or manager of any public or private office, hotel, boarding-house or club, or of a firm or company—

(a) to furnish within a specified time a list in writing of the names of all such persons employed by such employer or by such office, hotel, boarding-house or club, firm or company as officers, servants, labourers, agents, suppliers or contractors with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons; and

(b) to furnish particulars in regard to any incorporated company of which such employer, head, secretary or manager, as the case may be, is the agent.

Tax on Carriages and Animals.

General provisions regarding tax on carriages and animals.

128. (1) The tax on carriages and animals shall be levied by half-yearly instalments on carriages and animals kept within the city which are of the kinds specified in Part III of Schedule IV.

(2) The rates of the tax shall be determined by the owner, provided always that they shall not exceed the maxima laid down in Part III of Schedule IV.

Liability to tax according to period for which carriages or animals are kept.

129. (1) Every person having possession, custody or control of any taxable carriage or animal shall be liable for the full half-yearly tax if the carriage or animal has been kept within the city for an aggregate period of not less than sixty days in the half-year.

(2) If such aggregate period exceeds fifteen days but is less than sixty days, a moiety only of the half-yearly tax shall be leviable.

(3) If such aggregate period does not exceed fifteen days no tax is leviable for the half-year.

(4) Every person having possession, custody or control of any taxable carriage or animal within the city shall, until the contrary is shown, be presumed to have kept the same within the city for sixty days in the half-year.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) and (2) no person shall be liable to taxation during any half-year on account of any vehicle or animal in respect of which the full tax for the same half-year has already been paid by some other person.

130. The carriage and animal tax shall not be levied on—

Exemptions.

(a) carriages and animals belonging to the government;

(b) carriages and animals belonging to members of the town police or to officers or servants of the corporation employed on out-door duties, provided always that exemption under this clause shall not extend to more than one carriage and two animals for any one such person;

(c) carriages and animals kept solely for sale by carriage makers and dealers;

(d) carriages which have been under repair or standing at a carriage maker's during the whole of the half-year;

(e) bicycles belonging to and solely used by bona fide members of official sections of Infantry Volunteer Corps, provided always that exemption under this clause shall not extend to more than one bicycle for each volunteer;

(f) animals exempt from municipal taxation under section 25 of the Indian Vehicles Act, 1910;

(g) animals which during the whole of the half-year have been kept in any institution for the reception of infirm or diseased animals or which are certified by a veterinary surgeon to have been unfit for use during the whole of the half-year.

131. With the sanction of the standing committee or in accordance with regulations framed by that body, the commissioner may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with any livery stable-keeper or other person keeping carriages and animals for sale or hire, for a certain sum to be paid in lieu of the carriage and animal tax.

132. (1) The commissioner may by notice require the occupier of any premises to furnish him with a statement—

Requirement as to completion of statement of persons liable to tax.

(a) showing the name and address of every person who has possession, custody or control of any carriage or animal which is kept in such premises and is liable to the carriage and animal tax;

(b) containing a description of every such carriage or animal.

(2) The occupier shall sign the statement and transmit it to the municipal office within one week from the date of his receipt of the notice.

133. When any person pays the amount of tax due in respect of any carriage or animal, the commissioner shall grant him a licence to keep such carriage or animal for the period to which the payment relates.

Grant of licence on payment of tax.

134. (1) The commissioner may direct that a municipal number shall be affixed—

(a) to every carriage let out for hire within the city, and

(b) to every bicycle and tricycle kept within the city;

Power to require number to be affixed to carriages, etc.

Provided that no municipal number shall be requisite in the case of carriages to which the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, or the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911, is applicable.

(2) The numbers affixed under sub-section (1) shall be registered in the municipal office.

135. Before registering any hackney carriage under the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911, the commissioner of police shall satisfy himself that the corporation has received payment of the tax, if any, due under section 128 on account of the last preceding half-year and the current half-year.

Obligation of corporation to pay tax before registering it.

Tax on Carts.

136. (1) Every owner of a cart kept or let out for hire within the city shall register it at the municipal office once in each half-year:

Registration of carts.

Provided that any member of the town police or any officer of the corporation who is employed on out-door duties shall be exempted from the provisions of this section in respect of not more than one cart in his possession.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the registration. | (2) Subject to the exemptions set out in section 137, such tax not exceeding four rupees as the commissioner may fix shall be paid as each registration under sub-section (1); <i>Provided that in the case of a cart an account of which tax has already been paid by a previous owner no further tax shall be payable in respect of a subsequent registration during the same half-year.</i> |
| Affixing number on carts. | (3) The commissioner may direct that a municipal number shall be affixed to every registered cart. |
| Notification of days of registration. | (4) The commissioner shall notify certain days in every half-year for the registration and numbering of carts and the payment of the tax. |
| Entry of registration in book. | (5) All registrations made and numbers affixed under this section shall be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose at the municipal office. |
| Inspection of registers. | (6) Such book shall be open to the inspection of any tax-payer at all reasonable times without charge. |
| Exemptions. | 137. The cart-tax shall not be levied on— (a) gun carriages, ordnance carts or waggon or other such property of the government; and (b) carts kept solely for sale by cart-makers and dealers. |
| Power to seize tax on cart kept for less than fifteen days or not used. | 138. The commissioner may recall the whole or a portion of the cart-tax in respect of any cart which is shown to his satisfaction to have been kept or let out for hire within the city for an aggregate period not exceeding fifteen days in the half-year or to have been under repair or standing at a cart maker's during the whole of the half-year. <i>Power to seize carriages and carts not having numbers.</i> |
| Seizure of vehicles not having numbers. | 139. If a municipal number is not affixed to a carriage or cart in pursuance of a direction issued under section 134 or section 136, or the case may be, the commissioner may at any time seize and detain the vehicle and the animal, if any, by which it is drawn: <i>Provided that no vehicle other than a bicycle, tricycle, motor-bicycle or rickshaw shall be seized or detained when actually employed in the conveyance of any passenger or goods.</i> |
| Procedure when seized. | 140. (1) If a vehicle or animal is detained under section 139 and the owner or other person entitled thereto does not claim the same and pay the tax, if any, due thereon within ten days from the date of seizure, the commissioner may direct that the vehicle or animal shall be sold in public auction and the proceeds of the sale applied to the payment of— (i) the tax, if any, due on the vehicle or animal sold; (ii) such penalty not exceeding the amount of the tax as the commissioner may direct; and (iii) the charges incurred in connection with the seizure, detention and sale. (2) If there is a surplus after such payment, the commissioner shall, on demand made within six months from the date of sale, make it over to the owner or other person entitled thereto. If no such demand is made, such surplus shall be forfeited to the corporation. (3) If the owner of the vehicle or animal or other person entitled thereto claims the same within ten days from the date of seizure or at any time before the sale, it shall be returned to him on payment of— (i) the tax due thereon; (ii) such penalty not exceeding the amount of the tax as the commissioner may direct; and (iii) the charges incurred in connection with the seizure and detention. |
| Levy of tolls. | Tolls. 141. The corporation may levy tolls as specified in Part IV of Schedule IF on any vehicle or animal entering the city: <i>Provided that no toll shall be levied on any vehicle or animal—</i> (a) obtained or registered by the corporation, (b) exempted by or under the Indian Tolls (Army) Act, 1901, (c) belonging to the Government, (d) carrying any stores belonging to the Government, (e) carrying any municipal or police officer on duty, or (f) carrying any person or property in the custody of a police officer. |

142. The commissioner may construct toll-bars and toll-stations and—

(a) may place the collection of the tolls under the management of such persons as he thinks fit, or

Construction of toll-bars and toll-stations.

(b) may farm them out on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit, with liberty to the farmer to exercise all or any of the powers conferred by or under this Act for the levy and collection of tolls, and

(c) may, with the sanction of the standing committee or in accordance with regulations framed by that body, compound with any person living outside the city for a certain sum to be paid yearly or half-yearly in lieu of all tolls payable under the provisions of this Act.

143. (1) If the toll leviable on a vehicle or animal is not paid on demand, the person appointed to collect the toll may seize and detain such portion of the apparatus or load of such vehicle or animal as will, in his opinion, suffice to defray the amount due; in the absence of any such apparatus or load or in the event of their value being insufficient to defray the amount due, he may seize and detain the vehicle or animal.

Power to seize property to pay toll.

(2) All property seized under sub-section (1) shall be sent within twenty-four hours to the commissioner or to such person as he may have authorized to receive and sell such property and the commissioner shall forthwith give public notice that after the expiry of two days, exclusive of Sunday, from the date of notice the property will be sold in auction at a place to be specified in the notice.

(3) If at any time before the sale has begun, the amount due on account of the toll, together with all expenses incidental to the seizure and detention, is tendered to the commissioner or other person authorized as aforesaid, the property seized shall be forthwith released.

(4) If no such tender is made, the property shall be sold and the proceeds of the sale applied to the payment of—

(i) the amount due on account of the toll,

(ii) such penalty not exceeding the amount of the toll as the commissioner may direct, and

(iii) the charges incurred in connection with the seizure, detention and sale.

(5) If there is a surplus after such payment, the commissioner shall, on demand made within six months from the date of sale, make it over to the owner or other person entitled thereto. If no such demand is made, such surplus shall be forfeited to the corporation.

144. No person shall willfully obstruct payment of toll on a vehicle or animal—

Offence to be proved by owner of vehicle.

(a) to pass a toll-station in a rapid or unorthodox manner;

(b) to pass a toll-station without stopping if he is required by the toll-taker to stop; or

(c) to leave a street on which a toll-station has been placed and pass over any adjacent land, not being either a public street or land of which such person is the owner or occupier.

145. At every toll-bar or toll-station a table of the tolls leviable shall be put up legibly written or painted in English and in the Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani languages in some conspicuous place near each toll-bar or toll-station.

Table of tolls.

146. [Omitted.]

Duty on transfers of property.

147. The duty on transfers of property shall be levied in the form of a surcharge on the duty imposed by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, on instruments of sale, gift and voluntary mortgage of immovable property situated within the limits of the city which may be executed after the commencement of the Act at a rate not exceeding five per centum on the value of the property as situated or in the case of an voluntary mortgage on the amount secured by the instrument, as set forth in the instrument.

Method of assessment of duty on transfers of property.

148. On the introduction of the transfer duty,

Provision applicable on the introduction of transfer duty.

(a) Section 27 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be read as if it specifically required the particulars to be set forth separately in respect of property situated within and without the city.

(b) Section 61 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be read as if it referred to the Corporation as well as the Government.

Powers to make rules regarding assessment and collection of tax and duty.

149. The Governor in Council may make rules not inconsistent with this Act for regulating the collection of the duty, the payment thereof to the corporation and the deflection of any expense incurred by the Government in the collection thereof.

General.

Powers to exempt from taxes, duties and tolls.

150. With the sanction of the Governor in Council the council may exempt any person or class of persons wholly or in part from the payment of any tax, duty or toll.

Powers to make rules with respect to taxes, duties and tolls.

151. If in the opinion of the standing committee any tax, duty, or toll is irrecoverable, the committee may write off the same together with any sums payable in connection therewith.

Rules in Schedule IV.

152. With regard to—
(a) the assessment of the property tax,
(b) the specification of rates for the carriage and animal tax and for tolls,
(c) the remission of assessment,
(d) the collection of taxes and tolls, and
(e) other miscellaneous matters connected with taxation under this Act, the rules and tables embodied in Schedule IV shall be read as part of this chapter.

CHAPTER VI.—FINANCE.

The Municipal Fund.

Definition of Municipal Fund.

153. All moneys received by the corporation shall constitute a fund which shall be called the municipal fund and shall be applied and disposed of subject to the provisions of this Act.

Audit of accounts.

154. The Governor in Council shall appoint auditors of the accounts of receipt and expenditure of the municipal fund. Such auditors shall be 'public accountants' within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Fiscal Code.

Financial rules.

155. With regard to the deposit, investment and expenditure of the municipal fund and the audit of the municipal accounts the rules in Schedule V shall be observed.

Loans.

Powers of corporation to borrow money.

156. (1) The council may, in pursuance of any resolution passed at a special meeting, borrow by way of debenture or otherwise on the security of all or any of the taxes, duties, tolls, fees and dues authorized by this Act, any sums of money which may be required—

- (a) for the construction of works under this Act,
- (b) for the acquisition of land for the purposes of this Act, or
- (c) to pay off any debt due to the Government, or
- (d) to re-pay a loan previously raised under this Act or other Act previously in force:

Provided as follows:—

(1) no loan shall be raised without the previous sanction of the Governor in Council or, if the loan exceeds Rs. 5,00,000 or is to be repaid after a period exceeding thirty years, of the Governor-General in Council;

(2) the rate of interest and the terms as to the time and method of re-payment and the like shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council or, if the loan exceeds Rs. 5,00,000 or is to be repaid after a period exceeding thirty years, of the Governor-General in Council.

(3) When any sum of money has been borrowed under sub-section (1),—

(a) no portion thereof shall without the previous sanction of the Governor in Council be applied to any purpose other than that for which it was borrowed, and

(b) no portion of any sum of money borrowed under sub-section (1), clause (a), shall be applied to the payment of salaries or allowances to any municipal officers or servants other than those exclusively employed upon the works for the construction of which the money was borrowed.

157. The time for the re-payment of any money borrowed under section 154 shall in no case exceed sixty years, and the time for the re-payment of any money borrowed for the purpose of discharging any previous loan shall not, except with the express sanction of the Governor-General in Council, extend beyond the unexpired portion of the period for which such previous loan was sanctioned.

Time for re-payment of money borrowed under section 154.

158. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the borrowing powers of the corporation shall be limited so that the sum payable annually for interest and for the maintenance of the sinking funds as hereinafter provided, and for interest and re-payment of any sums borrowed otherwise shall not, except with the express sanction of the Governor-General in Council, exceed *twelve and a half per cent* of the annual value of buildings and lands as determined under chapter F.

Limit of borrowing powers.

159. All debentures issued under this chapter shall be in such form as the Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may determine; and shall be transferable in such manner as shall be therein expressed; and the right to sue in respect of the moneys secured by any of such debentures shall vest in the holders thereof for the time being without any preference by reason of some such debentures being prior in date to others.

Form and effect of debentures.

160. *Where any debenture or security issued under this Act is payable to two or more persons jointly, and either or any of them dies, then, notwithstanding anything in section 42 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, the debenture or security shall be payable to the survivors or survivor of such persons:*

Payment to survivors of joint payees.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any claim by the representative of a deceased person against such survivor or survivors.

161. *When two or more persons are joint holders of any debenture or security issued under this Act, any one of such persons may give an official receipt for any interest or dividend payable in respect of such debenture or security, unless notice to the contrary has been given to the corporation by any other of such persons.*

Receipt by joint holder for interest or dividend.

162. (1) The corporation shall maintain sinking funds for the re-payment of money borrowed on debentures issued and shall pay by quarterly instalments into such sinking funds such sum as will be sufficient for the re-payment within the period fixed for the loan of all moneys borrowed on debentures issued.

Maintenance and investment of sinking funds.

(2) All money paid into the sinking funds shall, as soon as possible, be invested under the orders of the Council in—

- (a) securities of the Government of India, or
- (b) securities guaranteed by the Government, or
- (c) Madras municipal debentures;

and shall be invested in the joint names of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, and the Accountant-General of Madras, to be held by them as trustees for the purpose of re-paying at due date the debentures issued by the corporation.

(3) All dividends and other sums received in respect of any such investment shall, as soon as possible after receipt, be paid into the sinking funds and invested in the manner laid down in sub-section (2).

(4) When any part of a sinking fund is invested in Madras municipal debentures, or applied in paying off any part of a loan before the period fixed for re-payment, the interest which would otherwise have been payable on such debentures or on such part of the loan shall be paid into the sinking fund and invested in the manner laid down in sub-section (2).

(5) Any investment made under this section may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), be varied or transferred.

163. The aforesaid trustees may apply a sinking fund, or any part thereof, in or towards the discharge of the loan or part of a loan for which such fund was created; and until such loan or part is wholly discharged shall not apply the same for any other purpose:

Application of sinking fund.

Provided that when any loans or parts thereof have been consolidated under section 165, the trustees shall transfer to the sinking fund of the consolidated loan so created such part of the sinking funds of the original loans as may be proportionate to the amount of the original loans incorporated in the consolidated loan.

Account
statement by
creditors

163. (1) The abovesaid trustees shall, at the end of every year, submit to the corporation a statement showing—

- (a) the amount which has been invested during the year under section 162,
- (b) the date of the last investment made previous to the submission of the statement,
- (c) the aggregate amount of the securities then in their hands, and
- (d) the aggregate amount which has up to the date of the statement been applied under section 162 in or towards discharging loans.

(2) Every such statement shall be laid before the council and published.

Power of
corporate body
to consolidate
loans

165. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this chapter, the corporation may consolidate all or any of their loans and for that purpose may invite tenders for a new loan (to be called the 'municipal consolidated loan, 19...') and invite the holders of municipal debentures to exchange their debentures for scrip of such loan.

(2) The terms of any such consolidated loan and the form of its scrip and the rates at which exchange into such consolidated loan shall be permitted shall be subject to the prior approval of the Governor-General in Council.

(3) The period for the extinction of any such consolidated loan shall not, without the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, extend beyond the furthest date within which any of the loans to be consolidated would be otherwise repayable.

(4) The corporation shall provide for the re-payment of any such consolidated loan by a sinking fund in the manner laid down in section 157, having regard to the amount transferred to such sinking fund under section 162.

Priority of
payments for
interest and
repayment of
loans over
other
payments

166. All payments due from the corporation for interest on and re-payment of loans shall be made in priority to all other payments due from the corporation.

Attachment
of municipal
fund for
discharge of
money
borrowed
from
Government

167. (1) If any money borrowed by the corporation from the Government, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, or any interest or costs due in respect thereof, be not repaid according to the conditions of the loan, the Governor in Council may attach the municipal fund or any part thereof.

(2) After such attachment, no person except an officer appointed in the behalf by the Governor in Council shall in any way deal with the attached fund; but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which any municipal authority, officer or servant might have done if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the arrears and of all interest and costs due in respect thereof and of all expenses caused by the attachment and subsequent proceedings:

Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the fund attached was previously charged in accordance with law; but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the fund before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of the debt due to the Government.

Budget.

Estimate of
expenditure
and income
to be prepared
annually by
the Commissioner

168. (1) The Commissioner shall, on or before each tenth day of November, prepare and submit to the standing committee a budget containing a detailed estimate of income and of expenditure for the ensuing year, and, if it is in his opinion necessary or expedient to vary taxation or to raise loans, shall submit his proposals in regard thereto.

(2) The said estimate shall be accompanied by the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General in respect of the expenditure required respectively for elementary education or for hospitals, dispensaries and medical education.

(3) The Commissioner shall introduce or submit for sanction to the standing committee all estimates for new works and special repairs not less than six weeks before the meeting of the council to consider the budget.

Budget
submitted to be
passed by the
standing
committee

169. (1) The standing committee shall, on or as soon as may be after the tenth day of November, consider the estimates and proposals of the Commissioner and, after having obtained from the Commissioner such further detailed information, if any, as it shall think fit to require, and having regard to all the requirements of this Act, shall

thereon, subject to such modifications and additions therein or thereto as it shall think fit, a budget estimate of the income and expenditure of the corporation for the next year.

(2) In such budget estimate, the standing committee shall—

(a) provide for the payment, as they fall due, of all instalments of principal and interest for which the corporation may be liable on account at issue;

(b) allow for a cash balance at the end of the year of not less than one lakh of rupees.

(3) The commissioner shall cause the budget estimate, as finally approved by the standing committee, to be printed and shall, not later than the fifteenth day of December, forward a printed copy thereof to the usual or last-known local place of abode of each councillor.

170. At a meeting of the council which shall be called for some day in January, not later than the 15th, the budget estimate prepared by the standing committee shall be laid before the council and they shall proceed to consider it.

171. The council may refer the budget estimate back to the standing committee for further consideration and re-advices within a specified time, or adopt the budget estimate or any revised budget estimate submitted to them, either as it stands, or subject to such alterations as they deem expedient: provided that the budget estimate is finally adopted by the council shall make adequate and suitable provision for each of the matters referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of section 169, sub-section (2).

172. The council shall finally pass the budget estimate before the beginning of the year to which it relates and forthwith submit a copy thereof to the Governor in Council.

173. The council may, on the recommendation of the standing committee, from time to time during any year pass a supplemental budget estimate for the purpose of meeting any special or unforeseen requirement arising during that year, but not so that the estimated cash balance at the close of the year shall be reduced below one lakh of rupees.

174. If any portion of a budget grant remains unexpended at the close of the year in the budget estimate for which such grant was included, and if the amount thereof has not been taken into account in the opening balance of the municipal fund entered in the budget estimate of the next following year, or in any intervening modification of the budget estimate, the standing committee may sanction the expenditure of such unexpended portion during the next following year for the completion, according to the original intention of sanction, of the purpose or object for which the budget grant was made, but not for any other purpose or object.

175. (1) The standing committee may, if it thinks necessary, at any time during the year—

(a) reduce the amount of a budget grant; or

(b) transfer and add the amount, or a portion of the amount, of one budget grant to the amount of any other budget grant:

Provided that—

(i) due regard shall be had when making any such reduction or transfer to all the requirements of this Act;

(ii) the aggregate sum of the budget grants contained in the budget estimate adopted by the council shall not be increased except by the council under section 173;

(iii) every such reduction or transfer shall be brought to the notice of the council at their next meeting.

(2) If any such reduction or transfer is of an amount exceeding Rs. 500, the council may pass with regard thereto such order as they think fit, and it shall be incumbent on the standing committee and the commissioner to give effect to the said order.

176. (1) If at any time during any year appear to the council, upon the representation of the standing committee, that, notwithstanding any reduction of budget grants that may have been made under section 175, the income of the municipal fund during the said year will not suffice to meet the expenditures ascertained in the budget estimate of the said year and to leave at the close of the year a cash balance of not less than one lakh of rupees, it shall be incumbent on the council either to diminish the anticipated expenditures of the year, so far as it may be possible as to such expenditures, or to adopt both of these

Disbursement of budget estimate by the council.

Provision of section 170.

Supplement to budget estimate before the beginning of the year.

Council may pass supplemental budget.

It is to be understood that the balance of the budget grant.

Reduction or transfer of budget grant.

Final provision of income and expenditure to be made by the corporation during the year of the budget estimate.

expedients in such manner as may be necessary to secure an estimated cash balance of not less than one-half of revenue at the close of the year.

(2) Whenever the council determines to have recourse to supplementary taxation in any year, they shall do so by increasing for the unexpired portion of the year the rate at which any tax or duty is being levied, subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions laid down in chapter V.

PART IV.

PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE.

CHAPTER VII.—WATER-SUPPLY, LIGHTING AND DRAINAGE.

Public Water-supply.

Feeding of
works in
corporation.

177. All public reservoirs, tanks, cisterns, fountains, wells, pumps, pipes, canals, conduits, aqueducts and other works (not vested in the government) connected with the supply of water to the city whether made at the cost of the corporation or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials, and other things connected therewith and all land (not being private property or property vested in the government) adjacent and appertaining to the same, shall vest in the corporation.

Construction
of water-
works.

178. The commissioner may, with the consent of the council, and the sanction of the Governor in Council, construct, lay, or erect filtering tanks, reservoirs, engines, conduits, pipes, or other works without the limits of the city for supplying it with water, and may, subject to any sanction that may be necessary under chapter IV of this Act, provide tanks, reservoirs, engines, mains, fountains and other conveniences within the said limits for the use of the inhabitants.

Provision of
adequate
supply of
drinking
water.

179. (1) The Corporation shall provide a supply of wholesome drinking water within the city and shall erect sufficient stand-pipes, fountains, or other conveniences for the gratuitous supply of water.

(2) The Corporation shall, as far as possible, make adequate provision that such supply be continuous throughout the year, and that the water is at all times pure and fit for human consumption.

Terrace on
water-supply
premises.

180. It shall not be lawful for any person except with permission duly given and obtained to enter on land belonging to or vested in the Corporation along which a conduit or pipe runs or on any premises connected with the water-supply.

Private Water-supply.

Control over
house-
connections.

181. All house-connections, whether within or without the premises to which they belong, with the corporation's water-supply main shall be under the control of the corporation, but shall be altered, repaired and kept in proper order, at the expense, if the corporation is required, of the owner of the premises to which they belong, or for the use of which they were constructed, and in conformity with by-laws and regulations framed by the council or the standing committee in this behalf.

Private
water-supply
for domestic
consumption
and use
and proper
connection
to water-
supply.

182. (1) The commissioner may on application by the owner or occupier of any building at his discretion arrange, in accordance with the by-laws, to supply water thereto for domestic consumption and use.

Provided that the commissioner shall not without the sanction of the standing committee agree to supply water to any building assessed at an annual value of less than one hundred and twenty rupees.

(2) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any masonry dwelling-house assessed at an annual value of not less than one hundred and twenty rupees is without a proper supply of water for domestic consumption and use and that such a supply can be furnished from a main not more than one hundred feet distant from any part of such building, the commissioner may by notice require the owner to obtain such supply and to execute all such works as may be necessary for that purpose in accordance with the by-laws and regulations.

Provided that no action shall be taken under this sub-section if the owner satisfies the commissioner that he is too poor to bear the cost of the said works.

(3) It shall not be lawful for the owner of any masonry dwelling-house assessed at an annual value of not less than one hundred and twenty rupees which may be constructed or re-constructed after the commencement of this Act, to occupy it or cause or permit it to be

occupied until he has obtained a certificate from the commissioner that there is provided within or within a reasonable distance of the house such a supply of wholesome water as appears to the commissioner to be sufficient for domestic consumption and use of the inmates of the house.

(4) The cost of making the connection and the cost or hire of water shall be borne by the owner or applicant and shall be recoverable in the same manner as the water and drainage tax.

(5) For all water supplied under this section, in excess of a maximum determined by regulations of the standing committee, payment shall be made at such times and under such conditions as may be laid down in 1934 regulations and shall be recoverable in the same manner as the water and drainage tax.

Key/section. - Supply of water for domestic consumption and use shall not be deemed to include a supply—

- (a) for any trade, manufacture or business,
- (b) for gardens or for purposes of irrigation,
- (c) for building purposes,
- (d) for fountains, swimming baths, public baths, tanks in or near temples and mosques within the limits of the city or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose,
- (e) for stables, or for washing vehicles, where such animals or vehicles are kept for sale or hire, but shall be deemed to include a supply—
- (a) for flushing water-closets and latrines,
- (b) for all baths other than swimming baths or public baths,
- (c) for the consumption and use of inmates of hotels, boarding houses and residential clubs and for baths used by such inmates.

Private Water-supply for non-domestic purposes.

153. (1) The commissioner may at his discretion supply water for any purpose other than domestic consumption and use on receiving a written application specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed.

(2) For all water supplied under sub-section (1) payment shall be made at such rates and such conditions shall be imposed as may be laid down by the standing committee by general or special order.

Supply in Special Cases.

154. The corporation shall supply the Port Trust Board with water, and may supply any other local authority whether within or without the city on such terms as to payment (if any) and as to the period and conditions of supply as shall be determined by the council, subject to appeal in respect of such terms to the Governor in Council, whose decision shall be final.

155. The corporation shall supply with water Port St. George and public cemeteries, gardens or institutions within the city, administered by the Governor in Council or the Governor-General in Council on such terms as to payment (if any) and as to the period and conditions of supply as shall be determined by the Governor in Council or the Governor-General in Council as the case may be, subject when the administration concerned is the Governor in Council to appeal to the Governor-General in Council, whose decision shall be final, and subject when the administration concerned is the Governor-General in Council to appeal to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, whose decision shall be final.

156. The council may at their discretion supply water to a person without the city not being a public administration or local authority.

Cutting off Water-supply.

157. (1) The commissioner may cut off the supply of corporation water from any premises—

- (a) if the premises are unoccupied;
- (b) if any water-tax or any sum due for water or for the cost of making a connection or the cost or hire of a water or the cost of carrying out any work or test connected with the water-supply which is chargeable to any person by or under this Act is not paid within fifteen days after a bill for such tax or sum has been presented;
- (c) if after receipt of a notice from the commissioner requiring him to refrain from using the water or to permit it to be used in contravention of any by-law made under this Act;

Corporation may supply water for non-domestic purposes at prices fixed by standing committee.

Supply to local authorities.

Supply to public cemeteries, gardens or institutions.

Supply to persons without the city.

Power to cut off water-supply.

(d) if the owner or occupier neglects within a period laid down in any notice issued by the commissioner under any by-law made under this Act to put up a meter or to comply with any other lawful order or requisition;

(e) if the owner or occupier willfully or negligently damages his meter or any pipe or tap conveying corporation water;

(f) if the owner or occupier refuses to admit the commissioner into premises which he proposes to enter for the purpose of examining any work or of placing or removing any apparatus or of making any examination or enquiry in connection with the water-supply, or prevents the commissioner doing such work, placing or removing such apparatus or making such examination or enquiry;

(g) if any pipe, tap, meter or fittings connected with the corporation water-supply are found on examination by the commissioner to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste or encroachment of water;

(h) if the owner or occupier causes pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the corporation water-supply to be placed, removed, repaired or otherwise interfered with in violation of the by-laws.

Provided that in case under sub-clause (e), (f), (g) and (h) the commissioner shall not take action unless notice of not less than twenty-four hours has been given to the owner or occupier of the premises.

(i) The expense of cutting off the tap by shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises.

(3) In cases under clause (i) as soon as any money for non-payment of which water has been cut off, together with the expense of cutting off the supply, has been paid by the owner or occupier, the commissioner shall cause water to be supplied as before in payment of the cost (if any) of re-connecting the premises with the corporation water-works.

(4) No action taken under this section shall relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may otherwise have incurred.

Non-supply of corporation water subject to cut made in certain cases.

158. The corporation shall not be liable to any penalty or damages for cutting off the supply of water or for not supplying water (even in the case of express stipulation in an agreement for the supply of water for other than domestic purposes), in the case of unusual drought, other unavoidable cause or accident, or the necessity for relaying or repairing pipes.

Lighting.

Provision for lighting public roads, etc.

159. The commissioner shall—

(a) take measures for lighting in a suitable manner the public streets and public markets and all buildings vested in the corporation;

(b) procure, erect and maintain such number of lamps, lamp-posts and other appliances as may be necessary for such lighting; and

(c) cause such lamps to be lighted by means of electric gas, oil, or such other light as the council may determine.

Public Drainage.

Testing of drains in corporation.

160. All public drains, pipes and drainage works in, alongside or under the streets or any building existing at the time of the coming into operation of this Act or afterwards made at the cost of the corporation or otherwise, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto shall vest in the corporation.

Maintenance of system of drainage by the corporation.

161. The corporation shall, so far as the means at their disposal permit, provide and maintain a sufficient system of public drains throughout the city.

Private Drainage.

Control over house drains, pipes and lamp-posts.

162. All house-drains whether within or without the premises to which they belong, and all private latrines, and lamp-posts within the city shall be under the control of the corporation, and shall be altered, repaired and kept in proper order, unless the council direct otherwise in any case, at the expense of the owner of the premises to which the same belong or for the use of which they were constructed and in conformity with by-laws and regulations framed by the council and the standing committee in this behalf.

Connection of house drains with public drains.

163. (1) The commissioner shall, on application by the owner or occupier of any premises or the owner of a private street, arrange, in accordance with the by-laws, for the connection of the applicant's drain with a public drain at the applicant's expense.

(2) If any premises are at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet of a public drain or its place of outfall from the nearest point on such premises, the commissioner may by notice direct the owner of the said premises to construct a drain leading therefrom to such drain or place of outfall, and to execute all such works as may be necessary in accordance with the by-laws and regulations at such owner's expense.

(3) If any premises are in the opinion of the commissioner without sufficient means of effectual drainage, (not so part thereof) is situated within one hundred feet of a public drain or its place of outfall, the commissioner may by notice direct the owner of the said premises to construct a drain leading therefrom to a point specified in such notice not being more than one hundred feet from some part of the said premises or, at the commissioner's discretion, to construct a stand-over-pool of such material, dimensions and description, in such position and at such level as the commissioner thinks necessary and to construct a drain or drains emptying into such over-pool and to execute all such works as may be necessary in accordance with the by-laws and regulations.

(4) It shall not be lawful for the owner of any building constructed or re-constructed after the commencement of this Act to occupy it in whole or permit it to be occupied until he has obtained a certificate from the commissioner that the said building is provided with such means of drainage as appear to the commissioner to be sufficient.

194. (1) Where a drain connecting any premises with a public drain or other place set apart by the corporation for the discharge of drainage is sufficient for the effectual drainage thereof and is otherwise unobjectionable, but is not, in the opinion of the commissioner, adapted to the general drainage system of the city, or of the part of the city in which such drain is situated, the commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee, may—

(a) subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) alter, discontinue or destroy the said drain and do any work necessary for that purpose; or

(b) direct that such drain shall, from such date as he fixes in this behalf, be used for sewage and sewage only, or for water unpolished with sewage only, and by notice require the owner of the premises to make, at his own expense, an entirely distinct drain for water unpolished with sewage or for sewage and sewage.

(2) No drain may be altered, discontinued or destroyed by the commissioner under clause (a) except on condition of his providing another drain as effectual for the drainage of the premises and communicating with a public drain or other place aforesaid and the expense of the construction of any drain so provided by the commissioner and of any work done under clause (a) shall be paid by the corporation.

195. (1) When the commissioner is of opinion that any group or block of premises any part of which is situate within one hundred feet of a municipal drain already existing or about to be constructed, may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, the commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, cause such group or block of premises to be drained by such outlet as appears to the commissioner to be best suited therefor and the expenses incurred by the commissioner in so doing shall be paid by the owners in such proportions as the standing committee may think fit.

(2) Not less than fifteen days before any work under this section is commenced the commissioner shall give written notice to the owners of—

(a) the nature of the intended work,

(b) the estimated expenses thereof, and

(c) the proportion of such expenses payable by each owner.

(3) The owners for the time being of the several premises constituting a group or block drained under sub-section (1) shall be the joint owners of every drain constructed, altered or fixed, or continued for the special use and benefit only of such premises and shall, in the proportion in which it is determined that they are to contribute to the expenses incurred by the commissioner under sub-section (1), be responsible for the expense of maintaining every such drain in good repair and effectual condition.

196. (1) If it shall appear to the commissioner that the need convenient means by which the owner of any premises can cause his drains to be connected with a public drain or other place set apart by the corporation for discharge of drainings is by emptying the same, in, on, over, through, across or under any land belonging to some person other than the said owner of the premises to be drained, the commissioner, after giving the owner of the land notice in this behalf to the contrary within a period of four weeks, may, if no objection is raised, or if any objection which is raised appears to him to be insufficient,

Commissioner's power to direct the use of public drains.

Commissioner's power to drain premises in combination.

Right of owner and occupier of premises to empty drains through land belonging to other persons.

by an order in writing, authorise the said owner of the premises to be drained to construct the required drain in, on, over, through, across or under the said land in such manner as the commissioner shall think fit to allow.

(2) Every such order bearing the signature of the commissioner shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made, and to his agents and employees to enter upon the said land after seven days' notice in writing to the owner and at any time between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. and to execute the necessary work.

(3) Subject to all other provisions of this Act, the owner of any premises, or any agent or person employed by him for this purpose, may, after obtaining a written order from the commissioner and after giving to the owner of any land wherein a drain has been already lawfully constructed for the drainage of his said premises seven days' written notice of his intention so to do, enter upon the said land, at any time between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. and construct a new drain in the place of the existing drain or repair or alter any drain so constructed.

(4) In executing any work under this section, as little damage as possible shall be done, and the owner of premises for the benefit of which the work is done shall—

- (a) cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay;
- (b) fill in, reinstate, and make good at his own cost and with the least practicable delay the ground or portion of any building or other construction opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of executing the said work;
- (c) pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work.

(5) If the owner of any land, in, on, over, through, across or under which a drain has been constructed under sub-section (1) whilst such land was not built upon, shall, at any time afterwards, desire to erect a building on such land the commissioner shall by notice require the owner of the premises for the benefit of which such drain was constructed to close, remove or divert it in such manner as shall be approved by the commissioner, and to fill in and restore the land to its former condition as if the drain had not been constructed; provided that no such requisition shall be made unless in the opinion of the commissioner it is necessary or expedient, in order to admit of the construction of the proposed building or the safe enjoyment thereof, that the drain be closed, removed or diverted.

Drainage
owner's power
to construct
private drain
like the
owner of a
drain in the
case of the
drainage
owner's power
to construct
private drain.

197. (1) Where the commissioner is of opinion, whether on receipt of an application or otherwise, that the most convenient means by which the owner of any premises can cause the drain of such premises to empty into a public drain or other place set apart by the corporation for the discharge of drainage is through a drain communicating with such public drain or place aforesaid, but belonging to some person other than the said owner, the commissioner after giving the owner of the drain a notice to show cause to the contrary within a period of four weeks, may, if no objection is raised or if any objection which is raised appears to him invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing, either authorise the said owner to use the drain or declare him to be a joint owner thereof, on such conditions as to the payment of rent or compensation and as to connecting the drain of the said premises with the communicating drain and as to the respective responsibilities of the parties for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning and emptying the joint drain, or otherwise, as may appear to him equitable.

(2) Every such order bearing the signature of the commissioner shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made, and to his agent and employees to enter upon the land in which the said drain is situate at any time between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. after giving the owner of the drain seven days' notice in writing of his intention to so enter and after giving or tendering to him the compensation or rent specified in the said order and otherwise fulfilling as far as possible the conditions of the order and shall also be a complete authority subject to all provisions of this Act, to do all such things as may be necessary for—

- (a) connecting the two drains; or
- (b) renewing, repairing, or altering the connection; or
- (c) discharging any responsibility attaching to the person in whose favour the commissioner's order is made for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning, or emptying the joint drain or any part thereof.

(3) In respect of the execution of any work under sub-section (2), the person in whose favour the commissioner's order is made shall be subject to the same restrictions and liabilities which are specified in sub-section (4) of section 196.

198. (7) Without the permission of the commissioner no person shall place or construct any fence, building, culvert, drain, drain-covering or other structure or any street, railway or cable over, under, in or across any public drain or stop up, divert, obstruct or in any way interfere with any public drain, whether it passes through public or private ground.

Building, etc., not to be erected without permission from Council.

(8) The commissioner may remove or otherwise deal with anything placed or constructed in contravention of sub-section (1) as he shall think fit, and the cost of so doing shall be recoverable from the owner thereof in the manner provided in section 404.

199. (1) The commissioner may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building or land adjoining a public street to construct culverts or drain-coverings over the side channels or ditches at the entrances to the said building or land.

Construction of culverts by owner or occupier.

(2) Such culverts or drain coverings shall be of the form and size and material of such materials as may be specified in the said notice, and shall be maintained and kept free from all obstruction at the expense of the said owner or occupier.

200. The owner or occupier of any building in a public street shall, within fifteen days after receipt of notice in that behalf from the commissioner, put up, and thereafter maintain, proper troughs and pipes for catching and carrying the water from the roof and other parts of such building, and for discharging such water in such manner as the commissioner may allow.

Discharge of water and pipes for catching water.

Public Latrines.

201. The commissioner shall, as far as the means at his disposal permit, provide and maintain in proper and convenient places a sufficient number of public latrines and shall cause the same to be daily cleaned and kept in proper order.

Provision of public latrines.

202. (1) The commissioner may license for any period not exceeding one year, the provision and maintenance of latrines for public use.

Licensing of public latrines.

(2) No person shall keep a public latrine without a licence under sub-section (1).

(3) Every licensee of a public latrine shall maintain it clean and in proper order.

Private Latrines.

203. The owner or occupier of every building shall, within fourteen days after receiving notice from the commissioner, provide a latrine or alter or remove from an unsuitable to a more suitable place any existing latrine in accordance with the direction contained in such notice, for the use of the persons employed in or about or occupying such building, and shall keep it clean and in proper order; and every owner or occupier of the ground on which any premises or block of lots stands shall provide such latrines as the commissioner may by notice require and within such time or may be fixed in the notice for the use of the inhabitants of such premises or block of lots.

Provision of latrine by owner or occupier.

204. Every person employing workmen, labourers or other persons exceeding twenty in number shall provide and maintain for the separate use of persons of each sex so employed latrines of such description and number as the commissioner may by notice require, and within such time as may be fixed in the notice and shall keep the same clean and in proper order.

Provision of latrine and toilet for labourers.

205. Every owner or manager of a market, cart-stand, or cattle-stand shall, within fourteen days after receiving notice from the commissioner, provide and maintain for the separate use of persons of each sex latrines of such description and number and in such a position as the commissioner may require and shall keep the same clean and in proper order.

Provision of latrine and toilet for market, cart-stand, and cattle-stand.

206. All latrines shall be so constructed as to screen persons using the same from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood.

Latrine to be so screened from view.

General Powers.

207. The commissioner may carry any cable, wire, pipe, drain or channel of any kind to establish or maintain any system of drainage, water-supply or lighting, through, across, under or over any river, street or place laid out for a road or street and after giving reasonable notice to the owner or occupier through, across, under, over, or on the side of, any land or building in the city, and may place and maintain poles, posts, standards, brackets or other contrivances to support wires and lights on any pole or post in the city and owned by the Government of India and may do all acts necessary or expedient for repairing or maintaining any such cable, wire, pipe, drain, channel, post, pole, standard, bracket or other similar contrivance in an efficient state for the purpose for which it is intended to be used, or for removing the same:

Power to carry wire, pipe, drain, etc., through public property, subject to notice and to remove or repair the same as may be necessary for the purpose.

Provided that such work shall be done so as to cause the least practicable nuisance or inconvenience to any person:

Provided further that the commissioner shall, with the sanction of the standing committee, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

Prohibition
against
making
any excavation
without
permission.

208. (1) No person shall, without the permission of the commissioner, make any excavation with any municipal main, sewer, pipe, drain or channel or with the house-conduits of any other person.

(2) The commissioner may by notice require any excavation made in contravention of sub-section (1) to be demolished, removed, closed, altered or re-made.

Power to
require
any excavation
to be
closed or
altered.

209. If the corporation conduct any pipe or drain or other work connected with the water-supply or drainage of the city across a line of railway, canal, cable, or drain they may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council and at the cost of the municipal fund, require the owners of the same to raise or lower the level thereof.

Power of
commissioner
to require of
works within
the city.

210. (1) The corporation shall not undertake new works beyond the limits of the city without the sanction of the Governor in Council.

(2) The corporation may, in the execution and for the purpose of any works beyond the limits of the city sanctioned by the Governor in Council whether before or after the passing of this Act, exercise all the powers which they may exercise within the city throughout the line of country through which conduits, channels, pipes, lines of posts and wires and the like run, and over any lake or reservoir from which a supply of water for the use of the city is derived, and over all lands at a distance not exceeding one thousand yards beyond the high-water level of any such lake or reservoir, and over any lands used for drainage furrows, drainage disposal banks, drains and other works connected with the drainage of the city.

(3) The magistrates of the district in which such work lies may exercise in respect of the work the same powers and jurisdiction as the presidency magistrates may under this Act exercise in respect of any work executed by the corporation within the city.

CHAPTER VIII.—SCAVENGING.

Provision of
sanitation
by rubbish
and filth.

211. The commissioner shall provide in any point, in proper and convenient situations, public receptacles, depots and places for the temporary deposit or final disposal of rubbish, filth and carcasses of dead animals.

Provision of
sanitation
by rubbish
and filth.
Power to
require.

212. (1) The commissioner may by public notice direct that all rubbish and filth accumulating in any premises in any street or quarter of the city specified in the notice shall be collected by the owner or occupier of such premises, and deposited in a box or basket or other receptacle, of the kind specified in such notice, to be provided by such owner or occupier and kept at or near the premises.

(2) The commissioner may cause public dust-bins or other convenient receptacles to be provided at suitable intervals and in proper and convenient situations in any street or quarter in respect of which no notice issued under sub-section (1) is for the time being in force.

and may by public notice direct that all rubbish and filth accumulating in any premises, the entrance to which is situated within fifty yards of any such receptacle, shall be collected by the owner or occupier of such premises and deposited in such receptacle.

(3) The commissioner may by public notice direct that all rubbish and filth accumulating in any premises in any street or quarter in respect of which no notice issued under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) is for the time being in force shall be collected by the owner or occupier of such premises, and deposited in some person thereof or of the street on which they abut.

(4) The hours during which rubbish and filth are to be deposited as aforesaid shall be specified in any notice issued under this section.

Removal of
rubbish and
filth accumu-
lating in
any street
or quarter.

213. When any premises are used for carrying on any manufacture, trade or business or in any way so that rubbish or filth is accumulated in quantities which are, in the opinion of the commissioner, too considerable to be deposited in any of the receptacles provided by a notice issued under section 212, the commissioner may

(a) by notice require the owner or occupier of such premises to collect all rubbish and filth accumulating thereon, and to remove the same at such times, in

such carts or receptacles, and by such routes as may be specified in the notice, to a public receptacle, depot or place provided or appointed under section 211; or

(d) after giving such owner or occupier notice of his intention, cause all rubbish and filth accumulated in such premises to be removed, and charge the said owner or occupier for such removal such periodical fee as may, with the sanction of the standing committee, be specified in the notice issued under clause (c).

214. The commissioner may contract with the owner or occupier of any premises to remove rubbish or filth from such premises on such terms as to time and period of removal and other matters as may seem suitable to the commissioner, and on payment of fees at such rate as the council may determine.

215. The commissioner shall provide—

(a) for the daily surface-cleaning of all public streets and the removal of the sweepings therefrom; and

(b) for the removal of—

(i) the contents of all receptacles and depots and the accumulations at all places provided or appointed by him under section 211 for the temporary deposit of any of the things specified therein; and

(ii) all things deposited by owners or occupiers of premises in pursuance of any notice issued under section 212.

216. All things deposited in receptacles, depots or places provided or appointed under section 211 shall be the property of the corporation.

217. In cases not provided for by any notice issued under section 212, the commissioner shall, with the sanction of the standing committee, lay down—

(a) the hours within which rubbish and filth may be removed; and

(b) the kind of cart or other receptacle in which rubbish and filth may be removed; and

(c) the route by which such carts or other receptacles shall be taken.

218. The corporation shall maintain an establishment under the control of the commissioner for the removal of rubbish and filth from latrines which are not connected with a drain.

219. (1) No person who is bound by any notice issued under section 212 or section 213, as the case may be, to collect and deposit or remove rubbish or filth accumulating on any premises shall allow the same to accumulate for more than twenty-four hours.

(2) No person shall deposit any rubbish or filth otherwise than as provided in a notice issued under section 212 or section 213, as the case may be.

(3) No person shall remove rubbish or filth otherwise than in a receptacle, depot or place provided or appointed for the purpose under section 211, or otherwise than as laid down under section 217.

(4) No person shall throw or place any rubbish or filth, as the case may be,

(a) in any place not provided or appointed for the purpose under section 211; or

(b) in any way contrary to any direction given under section 217.

(5) No owner or occupier of any premises shall keep or allow to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in a receptacle approved by the commissioner, any rubbish or filth on such premises or any place belonging thereto or neglect to employ proper means to remove the rubbish or filth from or to cleanse such receptacle and to dispose of such rubbish or filth in the manner directed by the commissioner, or fail to comply with any requisition of the commissioner as to the construction, repair, piling or cleansing of any latrine or belonging to the premises.

Contract with owner or occupier for removal of rubbish and filth.

Provision for daily cleaning of streets and removal of sweepings and filth.

Right of property of receptacles, depots, and receptacles.

Directions as to removal of rubbish and filth.

Maintenance of establishment for removal of rubbish and filth.

Prohibition against accumulation of rubbish on premises.

Prohibition against depositing rubbish or filth in any place.

Prohibition against depositing rubbish or filth in any place.

Prohibition against throwing or placing rubbish or filth in any place.

Prohibition against keeping rubbish or filth on premises or neglecting to remove it.

Prohibition
against
allowing
sewerage to
flow in
streets

(4) No owner or occupier shall allow the water of any sink, drain or latrine or the drainage from any stable or place, or any other filth belonging to him or being an *ipso facto* or any place belonging thereto to run down on, to, or be put upon, any street, or into any drain in or alongside of any street, except in such manner as shall prevent any available drainage from any such filth running into the walls or ground at the side of the said drain.

CHAPTER IX.—SEWERAGE.

Public Streets.

Testing of
public streets
and their
sewerage
systems

220. All public streets in the city not reserved under the control of the Government, and the side drains, pavements, sewers and other materials thereof, and all erections, materials, implements and other things provided for such streets, and all trees, not being private property, growing thereon or by the side thereof, shall vest in the corporation.

Maintenance
and repair of
streets.

221. The corporation shall, at the cost of the municipal fund, cause the public streets to be maintained and repaired and may from the same fund meet the cost of all requirements thereof which are necessary or expedient for the public safety or convenience.

Power of
provision
in regard to
streets.

222. (1) The commissioner may, subject always to such sanction as may be required under chapter II, F, acquire—

- (a) lay out and make new streets;
- (b) construct bridges and sub-ways;
- (c) turn, divert, or with the special sanction of the council and the Governor in Council, permanently close any public street or part thereof;
- (d) widen, open, amend or otherwise improve any public street;
- (e) reasonable compensation shall be paid to the owners and occupiers of any land or buildings which are required for or affected by any such purpose.

Power to
close or
partially
close streets.

223. (1) When any public street is permanently closed under section 222, the corporation may dispose of the site or so much thereof as is no longer required, in accordance with the orders of the Governor in Council, making due compensation to any person injured by such closing.

(2) In determining such compensation, allowance shall be made for any benefit accruing to the same premises or any adjacent premises belonging to the same owner from the construction or improvement of any other public street at or about the same time that the public street, on account of which the compensation is paid, is closed.

Prohibition of
land not
belonging to
the corporation
or town.

224. (1) The commissioner may, subject always to such sanction as may be required under chapter II, F, acquire—

- (a) any land required for the purpose of opening, widening, extending or otherwise improving any public street, or of making any new public street, and the buildings, if any, standing upon such land;
- (b) with the special sanction of the council any land outside the proposed street alignment, with the buildings, if any, standing thereupon, which the council may consider it expedient to acquire.

Provided that, in any case in which it is decided to acquire any land under clause (b) of this sub-section, the owner of such land may retain it by paying to the corporation an amount to be fixed by the standing committee in that behalf, or a lump sum to be fixed by the standing committee, not being less than twenty-five times such annual rate and subject to such conditions as the standing committee think fit as to the removal of the existing buildings, if any, the destruction of the new building (if any) to be erected, the period within which the new building (if any) shall be completed and any other similar matters.

(2) If any sum payable in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (1) in respect of any land be not duly paid, it shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the collection of taxes, and, if not so recovered, the commissioner may enter upon the land, and sell it, with any erections standing thereon, by public auction, subject to the conditions if any, imposed under section (1), and may deduct the said sum and the expenses of the sale from the proceeds of the sale, and shall pay the balance (if any) to the defaulter.

(3) Any sum paid in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (1) or recovered under sub-section (2) in respect of any land shall be taken out of account in determining the annual value of such land for the purpose of assessing it to the property tax.

(6) Any land or building acquired under sub-section (1), clause (2) may be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of after public advertisement, and any conveyance made for that purpose may comprise such conditions as the standing committee think fit as to the removal of the existing building, if any, the description of the new building (if any) to be erected, the period within which the new building (if any) shall be completed and any other similar matters.

(5) The standing committee may require any person to whom any land or building is transferred under sub-section (4) to comply with any conditions imposed in the said conveyance before it places him in possession of the land or building.

225. (1) The standing committee may

(a) define a line on each side of any public street;

(b) from time to time but subject in each case, to the restriction the authority of the council in that behalf, define a fresh line in substitution for any line so defined or for any part thereof, provided that such authority shall not be accorded—

(i) unless, at least one month before the making of the council of which the matter is decided, public notice of the proposal has been given by the commissioner by advertisement in the land newspapers and in the Fort St. George Gazette, and special notice thereof, signed by the commissioner, has also been put up in the street or part of the street for which such fresh line is proposed to be defined; and

(ii) unless the council have considered all objections to the said proposal made in writing and delivered at the office of the municipal secretary not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

(2) The line for the time being defined shall be called "the regular lines of the street".

226. No person shall construct any portion of any building within the regular lines defined under section 225 except with the permission of the commissioner who shall in every case in which he gives such permission report his reasons in writing to the standing committee.

227. (1) When any building or part thereof existing on a public street is within the regular lines of such street, the commissioner may, whenever it is prepared—

(a) to re-build such building or take it down to an extent exceeding one-half thereof above the ground level, such half to be measured in cubic feet; or

(b) to remove, re-construct or make any addition to any portion of such building which is within the regular lines of the street;

in any order which he thinks concerning the re-building, alteration or repair of such building, requires such building to be set back in the regular line of the street.

(2) When any building or any part thereof within the regular lines of a public street falls down or is burnt down or is, whether by order of the commissioner or otherwise, taken down, the commissioner may forthwith take possession on behalf of the corporation of the portion of land within the regular lines of the street therefore occupied by the said building and, if necessary, clear it.

(3) Land acquired under this section shall be deemed a part of the public street and shall not be the corporation.

(4) When any building is set back in pursuance of any requisition made under sub-section (1), or when the commissioner takes possession of any land under sub-section (2), the corporation shall forthwith make full compensation to the owner for any direct damage which he may sustain thereby.

Explanation.—The expression "direct damage" as used in sub-section (4) with reference to land, means the market value of the land taken and the depreciation, if any, in the ordinary market value of the rest of the land resulting from the area being reduced in size; but does not include damage due to the prospective loss of any particular use to which the owner may allege that he intended to put the land, although such use may be injuriously affected by the reduction of the site.

228. The commissioner may, upon such terms as he thinks fit, allow any building to be set forward for the purpose of impinging the line of a public street and may, with the sanction of the standing committee, by notice require any building to be set forward in the case of re-contraction thereof or of a new construction.

229. (1) The standing committee may prepare schemes and plans of proposed public streets, showing the direction of such streets, the street alignment and building lines on each side of them, their intended width and such other details as may appear desirable.

Defining the regular lines of a street.

No change can be made without the sanction of the standing committee.

Setting back a building or making additions to a building.

Forward building forward to impinge the line of a street.

Proposed streets.

(2) The width of such proposed streets shall not be less than forty feet, or in any area covered by lots, twenty feet:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply in any case in which the street alignment runs along an existing street, and the standing committee considers it impracticable to widen the street to the extent of forty feet or twenty feet, as the case may be.

(3) It shall be the duty of the standing committee to lay out public streets in areas covered by lots, so far as may be practicable, both for the purpose of securing proper ventilation for flats in such areas, and in view to the contingency of masonry buildings being erected thereon.

(4) When any plan has been prepared under sub-section (1), the street to which it refers shall be deemed to be a projected public street, and the provisions of section 117 shall apply to all buildings, so far as they stand across the street alignment or building line of the projected street.

230. The commissioner shall, so far as he considers it requisite for the public convenience, cause the chief public streets to be watered, and for that purpose may provide such water-carts, animals and apparatus as he thinks necessary.

231. The commissioner may by order temporarily close any street to traffic for repair, or in order to carry out any work connected with drainage, water-supply or lighting or any of the purposes specified in schedule F:

Provided that such work shall be completed and such street re-opened to traffic with all reasonable speed.

232. It shall not be lawful for any person, without the permission of the commissioner, to displace, take up or make any alteration in the fencings, posts, pavement flags or other materials of any public street.

Private Streets.

233. (1) Any person intending to make or lay out a new private street must send to the commissioner a written application with plans and sections showing the following particulars, namely—

(a) the intended level, direction and width of the street,

(b) the street alignment and the building line, and

(c) the arrangements to be made for levelling, paving, retelling, flagging, channelling, sewerage, drainage, sewerage and lighting the street.

(2) The provisions of this Act and of any rules or by-laws made under it as to the level and width of public streets and the height of buildings abutting thereon shall apply also in the case of streets referred to in sub-section (1); and all the particulars referred to in that subsection shall be subject to approval by the standing committee.

(3) Within sixty days after the receipt of any application under sub-section (1) the standing committee shall either sanction the making of the street on such conditions as it may think fit or disallow it, or ask for further information with respect to it.

(4) Such sanction may be refused—

(i) if the proposed street would conflict with any arrangements which have been made or which are in the opinion of the standing committee likely to be made, for carrying out any general scheme of street improvement,

(ii) if the proposed street does not conform to the provisions of the Act, rules and by-laws referred to in sub-section (2); or

(iii) if the proposed street is not designed so as to connect at one end with a street which is already open.

(5) No person shall make or lay out any new private street without or otherwise than in conformity with the orders of the standing committee. If further information is asked for no steps shall be taken to make or lay out the street until orders have been passed upon receipt of such information.

Provided that the passing of such orders shall not in any case be delayed for more than sixty days after the standing committee has received all the information which it considers necessary to enable it to deal finally with the said application, any application not disallowed within a period of one hundred and twenty days from the date of receipt by the commissioner shall be deemed to have been sanctioned.

234. (1) If any person makes or lays out any street referred to in section 233, without or otherwise than in conformity with the orders of the standing committee, the commissioner may, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act, by notice—

Widening of streets.

Temporary closure of streets.

Prohibition of displacement of materials of streets.

Making of new private streets.

Attention to compliance of street made in notice of section 122.

(a) require the offender to show sufficient cause, by a written statement signed by him and sent to the commissioner on or before each day as may be specified in the notice, why such street should not be altered to the satisfaction of the commissioner, or if such alteration be impracticable, why such street should not be demolished, or

(b) require the offender to appear before the commissioner either personally or by a duly authorised agent, on each day and at such time and place as may be specified in the notice, and show cause as aforesaid.

(2) If any person on whom such notice is served fails to show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the commissioner why such street should not be altered or demolished, the commissioner may pass an order directing the alteration or demolition of such street.

235. (1) If any private street or part thereof is not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, drained, covered, or lighted to the satisfaction of the commissioner, he may by notice require the owner or occupiers of buildings or lands fronting or abutting on such street or part thereof, to carry out any work which in his opinion may be necessary, and within such time as may be specified in such notice.

(2) If such work is not carried out within the time specified in the notice, the commissioner may, if he thinks fit, execute it and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the owners or occupiers in default according to the fringes of their respective buildings or lands and in such proportion as may be notified by the commissioner.

236. If any street has been levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, drained, covered and lighted under the provisions of section 235, such street shall, on the requisition of not less than three-fourths of the owners thereof, be declared a public street.

Encroachments on streets

237. No one shall build any wall or erect any fence or other obstruction, encroachment or projection in or over any street except as hereinafter provided.

238. (1) No door, gate, bar, or ground-floor window shall without a licence from the commissioner be hung or placed so as to open outwards upon any street.

(2) The commissioner may by notice require the owner of such door, gate, bar, or window to alter it so that no part thereof when open shall project over the street.

239. (1) The commissioner may by notice require the owner or occupier of any premises to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction (other than a door, gate, bar, or ground-floor window) situated against or in front of such premises and in or over any street.

(2) If the owner or occupier of the premises proves that any such projection, encroachment or obstruction has existed for a period sufficient under the law of Prescription to give him a prescriptive title or that it was erected with the consent of any municipal authority duly empowered in that behalf, and that the period, if any, for which the consent is valid, has not expired, the corporation shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by the removal or alteration of the same.

240. (1) The commissioner may grant a licence subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may think fit—

(a) to the owner or occupier of any building or land on a street, to put up verandahs, balconies, awnings, weather-vanes and the like, to project over the street, or in streets in which the construction of awnings has been sanctioned by the council, to put up an awning; or to construct any stop or drain-servicing necessary for access to the building or land; or

(b) with the concurrence of the commissioner of police, for any temporary construction in a street on occasions of festivals and ceremonies.

Provided that a licence under this section shall in no case be granted if the projection, or erection, as the case may be, is likely to cause public inconvenience.

(2) On expiry of any period for which a licence has been granted under this section, the commissioner may without notice cause any construction put up under clause (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) to be removed and the cost of so doing shall be recoverable from the person to whom the licence was granted in the manner provided in section 205. The commissioner may also sell the materials of such construction and shall in that case apply the proceeds in or towards payment of the expenses incurred and restore any

Power of
street/corridor
to allow work
to be carried
out or to
carry it out
it would be
illegal.

Right of
persons to en-
quire as to
the declared
public.

Prohibition
against
obstructions
in streets.

Prohibition
and require-
ment of owner
to alter any
projection and
other adjoining
premises.

Removal of
encroach-
ment &c.

Power to
allow certain
projections
and erections.

surplus arising from such sale to the owner or other person entitled thereto on demand made within twelve months from the date of sale. If on demand is made such surplus shall be forfeited to the corporation.

Provisions
during repair
of street

241. (1) The commissioner shall so far as is practicable during the construction or repair of any street, drain or premises vested in the corporation,

(a) cause the same to be fenced and guarded,

(b) take proper precautions against accident by shoring up and protecting the adjoining buildings, and

(c) cause such bars, chains or posts to be fixed across or in any street in which any such work is under execution as are necessary in order to prevent the passage of vehicles or animals and avoid danger.

(2) The commissioner shall cause such drain, street or premises to be sufficiently lighted or guarded during the night while under construction or repair.

(3) The commissioner shall, with all reasonable speed, complete the said work, fill in the ground, and repair the said drain, street or premises, and carry away the rubbish connected therewith.

Prohibition
against
removal of
bars and
lights,
during hours
of working
of street

242. No person shall without lawful authority remove any bar, chain, post or shoring timber or remove or extinguish any light set up under section 241.

243. (1) No person shall make a hole or cause any obstruction in any street unless he previously obtains the permission of the commissioner and complies with such conditions as he may impose.

(2) When such permission is granted, such person shall, at his own expense, cause such hole or obstruction to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed, until the hole or obstruction is filled up or removed and shall cause such hole or obstruction to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

(3) If any obstruction is caused in any street by the fall of structures, trees, or fences, the owner or occupier of the premises concerned shall within twelve hours of the occurrence of such fall, or within such further period as the commissioner may by notice allow, clear the street of such obstruction.

Obstacle to
traffic on
highway
may be
removed
without
notice

244. If any person intends to construct or demolish any building or to alter or repair the outward part thereof, and if any street or foot-way is likely to be obstructed or rendered inconvenient by means of such work, he shall first obtain a licence from the commissioner in that behalf and shall also—

(a) cause the said building to be fenced and guarded,

(b) sufficiently light it during the night, and

(c) take proper precautions against accidents, during such time as the public safety or convenience requires.

Naming streets and Numbering buildings.

Fixing of
public signs

245. (1) The council shall give names to new public streets and may alter the name of any public street.

(2) The commissioner shall cause to be put up or painted in English and in at least one vernacular language on a conspicuous part of some building, wall, or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance of every public street, the name by which it is to be known.

(3) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down or deface any such name or put up any name different from that put up by order of the commissioner.

Marking
of buildings

246. (1) The commissioner may cause a number to be affixed to the side or outer door of any building, or to some place at the entrance of the enclosure thereof.

(2) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down or deface any such number.

(3) When a number has been affixed under subsection (1), the owner of the building shall be bound to maintain such number and to replace it if removed or defaced; and if he fails to do so, the commissioner may by notice require him to replace it.

CHAPTER X.—BUILDING REGULATIONS.

General Powers.

247. (1) The Governor in Council may make rules—

- (a) for the regulation or restriction of the use of sites for building, and
- (b) for the regulation or restriction of building.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by subsection (1), clause (a), rules made under that clause may provide—

(a) that no temporary or dangerous site shall be used for building, and

(b) that no site shall be used for the construction of a building intended for public worship if the construction of the building thereon will wound the religious feelings of any class of persons.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by subsection (1), clause (b), rules made under that clause may provide for the following matters:—

(a) information and plans to be submitted together with applications for permission to build;

(b) height of buildings, whether absolute or relative to the width of streets;

(c) level and width of foundations, level of lowest floor and stability of structure;

(d) number and height of stories composing a building and height of rooms;

(e) provision of sufficient open space external or internal, and adequate means of ventilation;

(f) provision of means of escape in case of fire;

(g) provision of necessary means of access for the removal of house refuse;

(h) materials and methods of construction of external and party walls, roofs and floors;

(i) position, materials and methods of construction of hearths, smoke-sockets, chimneys, staircases, lavatories, drains, cess-pools;

(j) paving of yards;

(k) restrictions on the use of inflammable materials in building; and

(l) in the case of wells, the dimensions of the well, the manner of enclosing it, and if the well is intended for drinking purposes, the means which shall be used to prevent pollution of the water.

(4) No piece of land shall be used as a site for the construction of a building, and no building shall be constructed or re-constructed otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this part and of any rules or by-laws made under this Act relating to the use of building-sites or the construction or re-construction of buildings.

242. (1) The Council may give public notice of their intention to declare—

(a) that, in any streets or portions of streets specified in the notice,

(i) continuous building will be allowed,

(h) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all masonry buildings thereon constructed or re-constructed shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the standing committee may consider suitable to the locality, or

(b) that in any localities specified in the notice, the construction of only detached buildings will be allowed, or

(c) that in any streets, portions of streets or localities specified in the notice, the construction of shops, ware-houses, factories, huts, or buildings of a specified architectural character or buildings destined for particular uses will not be allowed without the special permission of the standing committee.

(2) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the publication of such notice.

(3) The standing committee shall consider all objections received within the said period and may then confirm the declaration, and, before doing so, may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect.

(4) The committee shall publish any declaration so confirmed and it shall take effect from the date of publication.

(5) No person shall, after the date of publication of such declaration, construct or re-construct any building in contravention of any such declaration.

249. (1) The Council may require any building intended to be erected at the corner of two streets to be rounded off or splayed off to such height and to such extent otherwise as they may determine, and may require such portion of the site at the corner as they may consider necessary for public convenience or security.

(2) For any land so required the corporation shall pay compensation.

(3) In determining such compensation allowance shall be made for any benefit accruing to the same precinct from the improvement of the street.

250. No external roof, verandah, porch or wall of a building shall be constructed or re-constructed of glass, leaves, mats, or other inflammable materials except with the permission of the commissioner.

Part of
sub-section
of section
of building
in public
place or
building.

Buildings at
corner of
streets

Prohibition
of use of
inflammable
materials for
buildings
at corner
of streets.

(2) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner required under rules or by-laws;

(3) that any of the documents referred to in section 252 have not been signed as required under rules or by-laws;

(4) that any information or documents required by the commissioner under the rules or by-laws has or have not been duly furnished.

Whenever the commissioner or the standing committee refuses to approve a building-site for a masonry building, or to grant permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building, the reasons for such refusal shall be specifically stated in the order.

259. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 258—

(a) if any street shown in the site-plan is an intended private street, the commissioner may at his discretion refuse to grant permission to construct a masonry building, or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building until the street is commenced or completed, and

(b) the commissioner may for special reasons grant permission to construct a masonry building, or to convert one or more temporary structures into a masonry building, on any site without reference to its position in relation to any street.

260. If the construction or re-construction of any masonry building is not commenced within one year after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this chapter.

261. The commissioner may inspect any masonry building during the construction or re-construction thereof, or within one month from the date of receipt of the notice given under section 258.

262. (1) If the commissioner finds that the work—

(a) is otherwise than in accordance with the plans which have been approved, or

(b) contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any by-law, rule, order or declaration made under this Act,

he may by notice require the owner of the building within a period stated therein—

(i) to make such alterations as may be specified in the said notice with the object of bringing the work into conformity with the said plans or provisions, or

(ii) to show cause why such alterations should not be made.

(2) If the owner does not show cause as aforesaid he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in such notice.

(3) If the owner shows cause as aforesaid the commissioner shall by an order cancel the notice issued under sub-section (1), or confirm the same subject to such modifications as he may think fit.

263. Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the preceding sections, the commissioner may at any time stop the construction or re-construction of any masonry building if in his opinion the work in progress endangers human life.

Notes.

264. The provisions of section 252, section 253, section 254, section 260, section 261, section 262 and section 263 shall, so far as may be, be held to apply to a well.

Buts

265. (1) Every person who intends to construct or re-construct a hut shall send to the commissioner—

(a) an application for permission to execute the work, and

(b) a site-plan of the land.

(2) Every such application and plan shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner required under rules or by-laws.

266. The construction or re-construction of a hut shall not be commenced unless and until the commissioner has granted permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under section 265.

Special
powers for
suspending or
revoking per-
mission to
construct or
convert
masonry
buildings.

Limit of per-
mission if not
executed within
one
year.

Inspection by
commissioner.

Power of
commissioner
to require
alterations of
work.

Stoppage of
work
if dangerous
to human life.

Application
to construct
or re-
construct
huts.

Application
to construct
or re-
construct
huts.

Each notice
shall contain
particulars
of work
proposed,
etc.

Period within which applications are given to grant permission to erect walls.

267. Within fourteen days after the receipt of any application made under section 265 for permission to construct or re-construct a hut, or of any information or plan or further information or fresh plan required under rules or by-laws, or within fourteen days after the commissioner has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the execution of the work, the commissioner shall, by written order, either grant such permission or refuse on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 257 to grant it.

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than fourteen days after the commissioner has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the application.

Reference to standing committee in case of applications for grant of permission.

268. (1) If within the period laid down in section 267, the commissioner has neither granted nor refused to grant permission to construct or re-construct a hut, the standing committee shall be bound on the written request of the applicant, to determine by written order immediately on the expiration of such period, whether such permission should be granted or not.

(2) If the standing committee do not, within thirty days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such permission should be granted or not, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or by-laws made under this Act.

Grounds on which permission to construct or re-construct a hut may be refused.

269. The only grounds on which permission to construct or re-construct a hut may be refused are the following, namely:—

(1) that the work or the use of the site for the work would contravene some specified provision of any law or some specified order, rule, by-law or declaration made under any law;

(2) that the application for permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner required under rules or by-laws;

(3) that any information or plan required by the commissioner under rules or by-laws has not been duly furnished.

Whenever the commissioner of standing committee refuses to grant permission to construct or re-construct a hut, the reasons for such refusal shall be specially stated in the order.

Time of permission if not used upon which site within.

270. If the construction or re-construction of any hut is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this chapter.

External walls, alterations and additions.

Existence of external walls in houses.

271. The owner or occupier of any building adjoining a public street shall keep the external part thereof in proper repair with some plaster or other material to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

Application of provisions of this chapter to alterations and additions.

272. (1) The provisions of this chapter and of any rules or by-laws made under this Act relating to construction and reconstruction of buildings shall also be applicable to any alterations thereof or addition thereto.

Provided that works of necessary repair which do not affect the position or dimensions of a building or any room therein shall not be deemed an alteration or addition for the purpose of this section.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any addition or alteration is a necessary repair not affecting the position or dimensions of a building or room such question shall be referred to the standing committee, whose decision shall be final.

Power of commissioner.

Provision for alteration of building in case work rendered unnecessary, carried on or completed.

273. (1) If the commissioner is satisfied—

(i) that the construction or re-construction of any building or wall—

(a) has been commenced without obtaining the permission of the commissioner or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the standing committee) in contravention of any order passed by the standing committee, or

(b) is being carried on, or has been completed otherwise than in accordance with the plan or particulars on which such permission or order was based, or

(c) is being carried on or has been completed in breach of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or by-law made under this Act or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under this Act or such rules or by-laws, or

(10) that any alterations required by any notice issued under section 262 have not been duly made, or

(11) that any alteration of or addition to any building or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to, or upon any building, has been constructed or is being carried on or has been completed in breach of section 272.

he may make a provisional order requiring the owner or the holder to demolish the work done, or so much of it as, in the opinion of the commissioner, has been unlawfully erected, or to make such alterations as may, in the opinion of the commissioner, be necessary to bring the work into conformity with the Act, by-laws, rules, direction or requisition as aforesaid, or with the plans or particulars on which such permission or order was based, and may also direct that until the said order is complied with the owner or holder shall refrain from proceeding with the building or work.

(2) The commissioner shall serve a copy of the provisional order made under sub-section (1) on the owner of the building or wall together with a notice requiring him to show cause within a reasonable time to be named in such notice why the order should not be confirmed.

(3) If the owner fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the commissioner, the commissioner may confirm the order, with any modification he may think fit to make.

Exemptions.

274. Any building constructed and used, or intended to be constructed and used, exclusively for the purpose of a plant-house, summer-house (not being a dwelling-house), poultry-house or aviary, shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter other than sections 250 and 261, provided the building be wholly detached from, and situated at a distance of at least ten feet from the nearest adjacent building.

Exemptions.

CHAPTER XI.—NOTICES.

Dangerous structures, trees and plants.

275. (1) If any structure be deemed by the commissioner to be in a ruinous state and dangerous to passers-by or to the occupants of neighbouring structures the commissioner may by notice require the owner or occupier to fence off, take down, secure or repair such structure as to be prevent any danger therefrom.

Provision to fence off dangerous structures.

(2) If immediate action is necessary the commissioner shall himself before giving such notice or before the period of such notice expires fence off, take down, secure or repair such structure or fence off a part of any street or take such temporary measures as he thinks fit to prevent danger and the cost of so doing shall be recoverable from the owner or occupier in the manner provided in section 405.

(3) If in the commissioner's opinion the said structure is immediately dangerous to the inmates thereof, the commissioner shall order the immediate evacuation thereof and any person disobeying may be removed by any police officer.

276. (1) If any tree or any branch of a tree or the fruit of any tree be deemed by the commissioner to be likely to fall and thereby to endanger any person or any structure the commissioner may by notice require the owner of the said tree to remove, lop or cut down the said tree as to be prevent any danger therefrom.

Provision to remove or cut down dangerous trees.

(2) If immediate action is necessary the commissioner shall himself before giving such notice or before the period of such notice expires remove, lop or cut down the said tree or remove the fruit thereof or fence off a part of any street or take such other temporary measures as he thinks fit to prevent danger, and the cost of so doing shall be recoverable from the owner of the tree in the manner provided in section 405.

277. (1) If any tank, pond, wall, hole, stream, dam, bank, or other place be deemed by the commissioner to be in need of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure dangerous to the passers-by, or to persons living in the neighbourhood, the commissioner may by notice require the owner to fill in, remove, repair, protect or enclose the same so as to prevent any danger therefrom.

Provision to remove or enclose dangerous places, tanks, etc.

(2) If immediate action is necessary he shall before giving such notice or before the period of notice expires himself take such temporary measures as he thinks fit to prevent danger and the cost of doing so shall be recoverable from the owner in the manner provided in section 405.

278. (1) The commissioner may by notice require the owner of any structure, bench or seat partly or entirely composed of, or having any external roof, surrounded, painted or

Provision to paint or surround benches and seats.

wall, partly or entirely composed of, cloth, grass, leaves, mud or other highly inflammable materials to houses or other such land, house, structure, roof, verandah, porch or wall, or may grant him permission to retain the same on such conditions as the committee may think necessary to prevent danger from fire.

(2) The commissioner may by notice require any person using any place for the storage for private use of timber, firewood, or other combustible things to take special steps to guard against danger from fire.

(3) Where the commissioner is of opinion that the means at present from any building are insufficient to allow of safe exit in the event of fire, he may, with the sanction of the standing committee, by notice require the owner or occupier of the building to alter or re-construct any staircase in such manner as to provide such additional or emergency staircases as he may direct; and when any building, house or tent is used for purposes of public entertainment he may require, subject to such sanction as aforesaid, that it shall be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits as placed and maintained as readily as is afforded the audience ample means of safe egress, that the seating be so arranged as not to interfere with free access in the exits, and that the gangways, passages and staircases leading to the exits shall during the presence of the public be kept clear of obstructions.

Control over waters, etc.

Prohibition of construction of wells, tanks, etc., without the commissioner's permission.

279. (1) No new well, tank, pond, cistern, fountain, or the like shall be dug or constructed without the permission of the commissioner.

(2) The commissioner may grant permission, with or without conditions, or may, for reasons to be recorded by him, refuse it.

(3) If any such work is begun or completed without such permission, the commissioner may either—

(a) by notice require the owner or other person who has done such work to fill up or demolish such work in such manner as the commissioner shall direct or

(b) grant permission to retain such work, but such permission shall not exempt such owner from proceedings for contravening the provisions of sub-section (1).

Power to stop digging of quarries.

280. If in the opinion of the commissioner, the working of any quarry, or the removal of stone, earth or other material from any place, is dangerous to persons residing in or having legal access to the neighbourhood thereof or is likely to create a nuisance, the commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, by written notice, require the owner of the said quarry or place to discontinue working the same or to discontinue removing stone, earth or other material from such place or to take such order with such quarry or place, as he shall deem necessary for the purpose of preventing danger or of abating the nuisance arising or likely to arise therefrom.

Power to order filling in of ponds, etc., which are inundated and dangerous to the public.

281. (1) If in the opinion of the commissioner

(a) any pond, ditch, tank, well, pool, bog, swamp, quarry-hole, drain, open-pool, pit, watercourse, or any collection of water, or

(b) any land on which water may at any time accumulate

is or is likely to become a breeding-place of mosquitoes or in any other respect a nuisance, the commissioner may, by notice require the owner thereof to fill up, cover over, weed and stock with terrestrial fish, potatoes, drains off the same in such manner and with such materials as the commissioner shall direct, or to take such order with the same for removing or abating the nuisance as the commissioner shall direct.

(2) If an owner on whom a requisition is made under sub-section (1) to fill up, cover over, or drain off a well, delivers to the commissioner, within the time fixed for compliance therewith, written objections to such requisition, the commissioner shall report such objections to the standing committee and shall make further inquiry into the case, and he shall not institute any prosecution under section 411 for failure to comply with such requisition except with the approval of the standing committee, but the commissioner may, nevertheless, if he deems the execution of the work called for by such requisition to be of urgent importance, proceed in accordance with section 397 and prudence the standing committee's disposal of the question whether the said well shall be permanently filled up, covered over, or otherwise dealt with, may cause such well to be securely covered over as he to prevent the progress of mosquitoes and in every such case the commissioner shall determine with the approval of the standing committee, whether the expenses of any work already done or to be done shall be paid by such owner or by the commissioner out of the municipal fund or shall be shared out, if so, in what proportions.

(3) On the report of the audit officer, that the cultivation of any description of crop, or the use of any kind of manure, or the irrigation of land in any place within the

limits of the city is injurious to the public health, the council may, until the previous session of the Governor in Council, by public notice regulate or prohibit the collection, use of manure, or irrigation as reported to be injurious:

Provided that when such collection, use of manure, or irrigation has been practised during the five years preceding the date of such public notice with such continuity as the ordinary course of husbandry admits of, compensation shall be paid from the municipal fund to all persons interested for any damage caused to them by absolute prohibition.

282. (1) If any private tank, well or other place, the water of which is used for drinking, is not maintained in a sanitary condition, the commissioner may by notice require the owner or person having control thereof to cleanse the same in such manner as the commissioner may direct and may also require the said owner or person to protect the same from pollution in such manner as may be provided in the notice.

(2) If the water of any private tank, well, or other place which is used for drinking, is proved to the satisfaction of the commissioner to be unfit for that purpose, the commissioner may by notice require the owner or person having control thereof to—

- (a) refrain from using or permitting the use of such water; or
- (b) close or fill up such place or enclose it with a substantial wall or fence.

283. If it appears to the commissioner that any public well or receptacle of stagnant water is likely to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, he shall cause the same to be cleansed, drained, or filled up.

284. The commissioner may regulate or prohibit the watering of animals, whether or other things or fishing in any river or estuary within the city in the interests of the public health.

285. It shall not be lawful for any person to—

- (a) bathe in any tank, reservoir, conduit, fountain, well or other place not apart by the corporation, or by the owner thereof, for drinking purposes;
- (b) wash or cause any animal or thing to be washed in any such place;
- (c) throw, put or cause any animal, or thing to enter into the water in any such place; or
- (d) cause or suffer to drain into or upon any such place, or cause or suffer anything to be brought thereinto or do anything, whereby the water may be fouled or corrupted.

Control over abandoned lands, uninclosed hedger, etc.

286. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment, disputed ownership or other cause remains untenanted and thereby becomes a resort of idle and disorderly persons or in the opinion of the commissioner becomes a nuisance, the commissioner may after due inquiry by notice require the owner or person claiming to be the owner to enclose, enclose, clear or cleanse the same.

287. The commissioner may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building or land which is in a filthy or unsanitary state, or overgrown with prickly-pore or other noxious vegetation to cleanse, clear or otherwise put the same in proper state within twenty-four hours or such longer period and in such manner as may be specified in the notice.

288. The commissioner may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building or land near a public street to—

- (a) fence the same to the satisfaction of the commissioner; or
- (b) trim or grass any hedges bordering on the said street so that they may not exceed such height from the level of the adjoining roadway as the commissioner may determine; or
- (c) cut and trim any hedges or trees overhanging the said street and obstructing it or the view of traffic or causing it damage; or
- (d) lower an existing wall or fence which by reason of its height and situation obstructs the view of traffic to or to cause danger.

Control over insanitary buildings.

289. The commissioner if it appears to him necessary for sanitary purposes so to do may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building to leave such or otherwise cleanse the building inside and outside in the manner and within a period to be specified in the order.

Power to order cleansing of town any private tank or well used for drinking.

Duty of owner or person having control of public well or receptacle of stagnant water.

Prohibition against or regulation of watering of animals or fishing in river or estuary.

Prohibition against bathing in any tank, reservoir, conduit, fountain, well or other place not apart by the corporation.

Estimated building or land.

Removal of filth or noxious vegetation.

Provision of building or land near public street.

Removal of filth or noxious vegetation.

For the
purpose with
reference to
sanitary
buildings

290. (1) Whenever the commissioner considers—

(a) that any building or portion thereof is, by reason of its having no plinth or having a plinth of insufficient height, or by reason of the want of proper drainage or ventilation or by reason of the impossibility of cleansing, attended with danger of disease to the occupiers thereof or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, or is for any reason likely to endanger the public health or safety; or

(2) that a block or group of buildings is, for any of the said reasons, or by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together, attended with such risk as aforesaid,

he may by notice require the owners or occupiers of such buildings or portions of buildings or at his option, the owners of the land occupied by such buildings, or portions of buildings, to execute such works or to take such measures as he may deem necessary for the prevention of such danger.

(3) No person shall be entitled to compensation for damage sustained by reason of any action taken under or in pursuance of this section, save when a building is demolished in pursuance of an order made hereunder, or so far demolished as to require reconstruction, in which case the corporation shall make reasonable compensation to the owner thereof.

(4) When any building is entirely demolished under this section and the demolition thereof adds to the value of other buildings in the immediate vicinity, the owners of such other buildings shall be bound to contribute towards the compensation payable to the owner of the first named building in proportion to the increased value acquired by their own property to the full amount of such increased value.

(5) When any building is so far demolished under this section as to require reconstruction, alterations shall be made, in determining the compensation, for the benefit accruing to the premises from the improvement thereof.

Buildings
used for
human
habitation.

291. (1) If any building, or portion thereof, intended for or used as a dwelling-place appears to the commissioner to be unfit for human habitation, he may apply to the standing committee to prohibit the further use of such structure for such purpose; and the standing committee may, after giving the owner and occupier thereof a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such order should not be made, make a prohibitory order as aforesaid.

(2) When any such prohibitory order has been made, the commissioner shall communicate the purport thereof to the owner and occupiers of the structure and on expiry of such period as is specified in the notice, not being less than thirty days after the service of the notice, no owner or occupier shall use or suffer it to be used for human habitation until the commissioner certifies in writing that the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed to his satisfaction, or the standing committee withdraw the prohibition.

(3) When such prohibitory order has remained in operation for three months the commissioner shall report the case to the standing committee which shall thereupon consider whether the structure should not be demolished. The standing committee shall give the owner not less than thirty days' notice of the time and place at which the question will be considered and the owner shall be entitled to be heard when the question is taken into consideration.

(4) If upon such consideration the standing committee is of opinion that the structure has not been rendered fit for human habitation and that steps are not being taken with due dispatch to render it so fit and that the continuance thereof is a nuisance or dangerous or injurious to the health of the public or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood it shall record a decision to that effect, with the grounds of the decision, and the commissioner shall in pursuance of the said decision by notice require the owner to demolish the structure.

(5) If the owner undertakes to execute forthwith the works necessary to render the structure fit for human habitation and the commissioner considers that it can be so made fit, the commissioner may postpone the execution of the decision of the standing committee, for such time not exceeding six months, as he thinks sufficient for the purpose of giving the owner an opportunity of executing the necessary works.

At the expiry of
notice with
regard to the
demolition of
any building
plan.

292. (1) If it appears to the commissioner that any dwelling-house or other building which is used as a dwelling-place, or any room in any such dwelling-house or building, is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, he may apply to a magistrate to abate such overcrowding; and the magistrate after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, require the owner of the building or room, within a reasonable time, not exceeding four weeks, to be laid down in the said order, to abate such overcrowding by reducing the number of lodgers,

tenants or other inmates of the building or room, or may pass each other order as he may deem just and proper.

(2) The standing committee may, by written order, declare what amount of superficial and cubic space shall be deemed for the purposes of sub-section (1) to be necessary for each occupant of a building or room.

(3) If any building or room referred to in sub-section (1) has been sublet, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the owner of the building or room.

(4) It shall be incumbent on every tenant, lodger, or other inmate of a building or room, to vacate on being required by the owner so to do in pursuance of any requisition made under sub-section (1).

General.

243. (1) When the commissioner takes down any structure or part thereof or cuts down any tree or hedge or shrub or part thereof or removes any fruit in virtue of his powers under this chapter or under section 237, the commissioner may sell the materials or things taken down or cut down or removed and shall in the case of sale apply the proceeds in or towards payment of the expenses incurred and restore any surplus accruing from such sale to the owner or other person entitled thereto as demand made within twelve months from the date of sale. If no such demand is made such surplus shall be forfeited to the corporation.

(2) If after reasonable inquiry it appears to the commissioner that there is no owner or occupier to whom notice can be given under any section in this chapter he may himself take such order with the property mentioned in such section as may appear to him to be necessary and may recover the expenses incurred by selling such property (not being land), or of any portion thereof.

244. No person shall be entitled (save as provided in sections 251 and 250 to compensation for any damages sustained by reason of any action taken by the municipal authorities in pursuance of their powers under this chapter.

CHAPTER XII.—LICENCES AND FEES.

General Provision as to Licences.

245. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the Governor-General in Council or the Governor in Council to take out a licence in respect of any place in the occupation or under the control of the Government or in respect of any property belonging to the Government.

Keeping of Animals.

246. No person shall—

(a) without the permission of the commissioner, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of such permission, keep pigs in any part of the city;

(b) keep any animal on his premises so as to be a nuisance or so as to be dangerous; or

(c) feed or permit any animal, which is kept for dairy purposes or may be used for food, to be fed on filth.

247. If any pigs or dogs not taxed under section 125 are found straying, the same may be summarily destroyed by any person authorized in that behalf in writing by the commissioner.

248. (1) The owner or occupier of any stable, veterinary infirmary, stand, shed, yard or other place in which quadrupeds are kept or taken in for purposes of profit, shall, in the first month of every year, or, in the case of a place to be newly opened, within one month before the opening of such place, apply to the commissioner for a licence for the use of the same for any such purpose of profit.

(2) The commissioner may, by an order and under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence.

Provided that this section shall not apply to any such place licensed as a place of public entertainment or resort under the *Municipal Police Act, 1865*.

(3) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence, use any place for any such purpose.

249. (1) All stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses shall be under the survey and control of the commissioner as regards their site, construction, materials and dimensions.

(2) The commissioner may by notice require that any stable, cattle-shed or cow-house be altered, paved, repaired, disinfected or kept in such a state as to admit of its being sufficiently cleaned, or be supplied with water, or be connected with a sewer, or be demolished.

Power of commissioner to take or cut down any structure or part thereof or any tree or hedge or shrub or part thereof or to remove any fruit in virtue of his powers under this chapter or under section 237.

Commissioner empowered to take compensation for any damages sustained by reason of any action taken by the municipal authorities in pursuance of their powers under this chapter.

Power of Governor-General in Council or Governor in Council to take out a licence in respect of any place in the occupation or under the control of the Government or in respect of any property belonging to the Government.

Prohibition to keep any animal on his premises so as to be a nuisance or so as to be dangerous.

Commissioner of city pig and dog tax.

License for the use of the same for any such purpose of profit.

Control powers of the commissioner as regards their site, construction, materials and dimensions.

(3) Every such notice shall be addressed to the owner of the building or land to which the stable, cattle-shed or cow-house belongs, or for the use of the occupants of which the same was constructed or is continued.

(4) The expense of executing any work in pursuance of any such notice shall be borne by the said owner.

Power to
direct
closure
of any
building
used as
stable,
cattle-shed
or cow-house.

Provision
of public
stables and
cattle-sheds.

Provision
for
closure
of any
building
used as
stable,
cattle-shed
or cow-house.

300. If any stable, cattle-shed or cow-house is not constructed or maintained in the manner required by or under this Act, the commissioner may by notice direct that the same shall no longer be used as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house. Every such notice shall state the grounds on which it proceeds.

301. (1) The commissioner may construct or provide and maintain public cattle-sheds, cattle-sheds and cow-houses and may require the payment of such rents and fees, if any, for the use of the same as the standing committee may determine.

(2) The commissioner may form and the collection of such rents and fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time as such terms and conditions as he may think fit.

302. (1) The occupier of any premises in or on which any animal shall die or on which the carcass of any animal shall be found, and the person having the charge of any animal which dies in a street or in any open place, shall, within three hours after the death of such animal, or if the death occurs at night, within three hours after sunrise, either—

(a) remove the carcass of such animal to such receptacle, depot or place as may be appointed by the commissioner in that behalf; or

(b) report the death of the animal to an officer of the health department of the division of the city in which the death occurred, with a view to his causing the same to be removed.

(2) When any carcass is so removed by the health department, a fee for the removal of such amount as shall be fixed by the commissioner, shall be paid by the owner of the animal or, if the owner is not known, by the occupier of the premises in or upon which, or by the person in whose charge the animal died.

Explanation.—The word "animal" in this section includes only animals the dead bodies of which can be described as "carcasses," that is, large beasts such as elephants, seals, horses, oxen, donkeys, horned beasts, sheep and pigs.

Industries and Factories.

Provision
for
closure
of any
building
used as
stable,
cattle-shed
or cow-house.

Provision
for
closure
of any
building
used as
stable,
cattle-shed
or cow-house.

303. (1) The owner or occupier of every place used for any purpose specified in schedule VI shall in the first month of every year or, in the case of a place to be newly opened, before it is opened, apply to the commissioner for a licence for the use of such place for such purpose.

(2) The commissioner may, by an order and under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence.

(3) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with such licence, use any place for such purpose.

304. (1) No person shall, without the permission of the commissioner, erect anywhere any steam-boiler or machinery for the use of which smoke, soot, noise, vibration, dust or floating particles of combustible or other matter are produced or danger is likely to arise to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

(2) The commissioner may refuse to give such permission if he is of opinion that such boiler or machinery in the proposed position is objectionable by reason of the density of the population in the neighbourhood or will be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, or may grant such permission under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit.

(3) All chimneys in connection with any steam-boiler or machinery erected within the city after the commencement of this Act shall be of such height and dimensions as the commissioner may determine.

Provision
for
closure
of any
building
used as
stable,
cattle-shed
or cow-house.

305. The commissioner may at any time by general or special order prohibit—

(a) the working between the hours of 9-10 p.m. and 5-10 a.m. of any machinery making a noise or causing vibration, if he is of opinion that such noise or vibration will disturb the sleep of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood; or

(b) the use of rice-luck or similar products as fuel in any furnace worked for any industrial purpose, if he is of opinion that a public nuisance is likely to be caused by such use.

305. (1) *No person shall without the permission of the commissioner use or employ in any factory or any other place any steamboiler or steam-tramp for the purpose of generating or discharging steam or persons employed.*

Prohibition of use of steam-boilers or steam-tramps for the purpose of generating or discharging steam.

(2) *The commissioner may at any time revoke any permission which he has given for the use of any such instrument as aforesaid, on giving one month's notice to the person using it.*

Provided that notice in sub-section (2) shall be deemed to require one month's notice to be given by the commissioner if he suspends or revokes any such permission for any reason specified in sub-section (4) of section 304.

Depots for Combustible.

307. (1) *The owner or occupier of any place for the sale or storage for other than domestic use of timber, firewood, charcoal, straw, hay, or any other combustible thing, shall in the first month of every year or, in the case of a place to be newly opened, within one month before the opening thereof, apply to the commissioner for a licence.*

Licence for deposit of combustible.

(2) *Every application for such licence shall contain a statement showing the boundaries and measurements of such place.*

(3) *The commissioner may, by an order and under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence.*

(4) *No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence, use any place for any such purpose.*

Washing and Bathing.

308. *The council shall set apart places for use by the public for bathing purposes and for washing animals.*

Provision of places for bathing and for washing animals.

309. (1) *The commissioner may construct or provide and maintain public wash-houses or places for the washing of clothes, and may require the payment of such rents and fees for the use of any such wash-house or place as the standing committee may determine.*

(2) *The council may from time to time collect the collection of such rents and fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time as such terms and conditions as he may think fit.*

(3) *If a sufficient number of public wash-houses or places be not maintained under sub-section (1), the commissioner may without making any charge therefor appoint suitable places for the exercise by washermen of their calling.*

310. (1) *The commissioner may by public notice prohibit the washing of clothes by washermen in the exercise of their calling, either within the city or outside the city within three miles of the boundary thereof, except at—*

Prohibition against washing by washermen within three miles of the city.

- (a) public wash-houses or places maintained or provided under section 309; or
- (b) such other places as he may appoint for the purpose.

(2) *When any such prohibition has been made no person who is by calling a washerman shall, in contravention of such prohibition, wash clothes, except for himself or for persons and family service or for hire or reward within the premises of the house, at any place within or without municipal limits other than a public wash-house or a place maintained or appointed under this Act.*

Provided that this section shall apply only to clothes washed within or to be brought within the city.

Slaughter-houses.

311. (1) *The council shall provide a sufficient number of places for use as municipal slaughter-houses and the commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee, may charge such rents and fees for their use as he may think fit.*

Provision of municipal slaughter-houses.

(2) *The commissioner may from time to time collect the collection of such rents and fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time as such terms and conditions as he may think fit.*

(3) *Municipal slaughter-houses may be situated within or, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, without the city.*

312. (1) *The owner of any place in the city which is used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of an animal or for the skinning or cutting up of any carcass or at any place within three miles of the municipal limits which is used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of animals intended for food to be consumed within the city shall*

Licence for slaughter-house.

in the first month of every year or, in the case of a place to be newly opened, one month before the opening thereof, apply to the commissioner for a license.

(2) The commissioner may by an order, and subject to such restrictions and regulations as to supervision and inspection as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such license.

213. The commissioner may allow any animal to be slaughtered in such places as he thinks fit on occasions of festivals and occasions or as a special measure.

214. No person shall slaughter within the city any cattle, horse, sheep, goat or pig for sale or food or skin or put up any carcass without or otherwise than in conformity with a license from the commissioner or dry or pensil to be dried any skin in such a manner as to cause a nuisance.

215. The commissioner may authorize any person to slaughter without license and without the payment of any fee any animal for the purpose of a religious ceremony.

The Milk Trade.

216. (1) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a license from the commissioner—

(a) carry on within the city the trade or business of a dealer in or importer or seller or handler of milk or dairy produce;

(b) use any place in the city for the sale of milk or dairy produce.

(2) Such license may be refused or may be granted either unconditionally or upon conditions laid down by the commissioner which may extend to the construction, ventilation, conveyance, supervision and inspection of the premises, whether within or without municipal limits, where the cows from which the milk supply is derived are kept.

Markets, Butcher Shops, etc.

217. All markets which are constructed, repaired or maintained out of the municipal fund shall be deemed to be public markets.

218. (1) The council may provide places for use as public markets.

(2) The commissioner with the approval of the standing committee may charge such rents and fees as he may think fit for the use of such markets, or the right to expose goods for sale therein and for the use of any shop, stall, pen, or stand therein and may, subject to the same approval, let on lease, or farm the stallages, rent and fees leviable therein as aforesaid, or any other portion thereof, for any period not exceeding one year at a time.

219. (1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with a license from the commissioner, sell or expose for sale any animal or article within any public market.

(2) The commissioner may expel from any public market any person who or whose servant has been convicted of disobeying any regulation made under section 218 or any by-law made under section 255 at the time in force in such market and may prevent such person from carrying on by himself or his agent any trade or business in such market or occupying any shop, stall, or other place therein, and may determine any lease or tenure which such person may possess in any such shop, stall or place.

220. (1) The council shall determine whether the establishment of new private markets for the sale or for the purpose of exposing for sale animals intended for human food or any article of human food shall be permitted in the city or any specified part of the city.

(2) No person shall establish any such new private market except with the sanction of the standing committee, which shall be guided in giving or refusing sanction by the provisions of the council passed under sub-section (1).

221. (1) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with an animal license granted by the commissioner in this behalf exercise to keep open a private market. Application for the renewal of the license shall be made in the first month of every year.

(2) The commissioner may by an order, subject to such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit,—

(a) grant or refuse to grant or renew such license, or

(b) withhold the license until the owner (or occupier) executes such works as may be specified in the order.

Disposal of
spoils
during
war and
emergency
slaughter of
animals for
sale or food

Disposal of
spoils for
religious
ceremony.

Regulation of
milk trade.

Public
markets

Persons at
sanitary
inspections
as required
by public
health

or

Commi-
ssioner
may refuse
to issue
public
markets

Exclusion
of
persons
from
markets

License of
private
markets

Provided that the commissioner shall not refuse or withhold such license for any cause other than the failure of the owner or occupier thereof to comply with some provision of this Act or some regulation made under section 355 or some by-law made under section 356, or without the approval of the standing committee.

(3) The commissioner shall cause a notice that the market has been so licensed to be affixed in English and in two vernacular languages in some conspicuous place at or near the entrance to every such market.

(4) The commissioner, if a license has been refused or withheld as aforesaid, shall cause a notice of such refusal or withholding to be affixed in English and in the Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani languages to some conspicuous place at or near the entrance to the market.

323. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell or expose for sale any animal or article in any unlicensed private market.

324. The commissioner may by notice require the owner, occupier or farmer of any private market for the sale of any animal or article of food, to—

(a) construct approaches, entrances, passages, gates, drains and conduits for such market and provide it with latrines;

(b) soil and pave the whole or any portion of it or pave any portion of the floor with such material as will in the opinion of the commissioner secure cleanliness and ready cleansing;

(c) ventilate it properly and provide it with a supply of water;

(d) provide passages of sufficient width between the stalls; and

(e) keep it in a cleanly and proper state and remove all filth and refuse therefrom.

324. (1) If any person, after notice given to him in that behalf by the commissioner, fails within the period and in the manner laid down in the said notice to carry out any of the works specified in section 323 the commissioner may, with the sanction of the standing committee, suspend the license of the said person, or may refuse to grant him a license until such works have been completed.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person to open or keep open any such market after such suspension or refusal.

325. The commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, make regulations, not inconsistent with any provision of this Act or of any by-law made under section 356,

(a) for preventing nuisances or obstruction in any market-building, market-place, bazaar or slaughter-house, or in the approaches therein, or in any of the roads, paths or ways in any market or bazaar;

(b) fixing the days and the hours on and during which any market, bazaar or slaughter-house may be held or kept open for use;

(c) for keeping every market-building, market-place, bazaar, slaughter-house and place specified under section 322 in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth and refuse therefrom;

(d) requiring that any market-building, market-place, bazaar, slaughter-house or place specified as aforesaid be properly ventilated and be provided with a sufficient supply of water; and

(e) requiring that, in market-buildings, market-places and bazaars, passages be provided between the stalls of sufficient width for the convenient use of the public.

326. No person shall, without, or otherwise than in conformity with a license from the commissioner carry on the trade of a butcher, fishmonger or poultryer or use any place for the sale of flesh or fish intended for human food:

Provided that no license shall be required for a place used for the selling or storing for sale of preserved flesh or fish contained in airtight and hermetically sealed receptacles.

327. The commissioner may, with the sanction of the standing committee prohibit by public notice or license or regulate the sale or exposure for sale, of any articles in or on any public street or part thereof.

Inspection of places for sale, etc.

328. It shall be the duty of the commissioner to make provision for the constant and vigilant inspection of animals, carcasses, meat, poultry, game, fish, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghee, butter, oil, and any other articles exposed or hawked about for sale or deposited in or brought to any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale.

Notice to
sell in
unlicensed
private
market.
Notice of
refusal to
license or
in respect of
private
markets.

A suspension of
license and
refusal to
license.

Power of
commissioner
to make by-laws
for the
sanitary
state,
cleanliness,
and
general
management
of markets.

Butcher's,
fishmonger's
and poultry
dealer's license.

Power to
prohibit or
regulate sale
of articles
in public
streets.

Power of
commissioner
to inspect.

Power of
commissioner
for purpose
of inspection.

329. (1) The commissioner or any person authorized by him is writing for the purpose may without notice enter any slaughter-house or any place where animals, poultry or fish intended for food or exposed for sale or where articles of food are being manufactured or exposed for sale at any time by day or night, when the slaughter, exposure for sale or manufacture is being carried on and inspect the same and any vessel or vessel used for manufacturing preparing or containing any such article.

(2) If the commissioner or any person so authorized by him has reason to believe that in any place any animal intended for human food is being slaughtered or any carcass is being skinned or cut up or that any food is being manufactured, stored, prepared, packed, cleaned, kept or exposed for sale, or sold without, or otherwise than in conformity with a license he may enter any such place without notice, at any time by day or night for the purpose of satisfying himself whether any provision of law, by-laws or regulations or any condition of a license is being contravened.

(3) No claim shall lie against a commissioner or any person acting under his authority or the corporation for any damage or inconvenience necessarily caused by the exercise of powers under this section or by the use of any force necessary for effecting any entry into any place under this section.

(4) In any legal proceedings in respect of powers exercised under this section in which it is alleged that any animal, poultry, fish or articles of food were not kept, exposed, handled about, manufactured, prepared, stored, packed, or cleaned for sale, or were not intended for human food, the burden of proof shall lie on the party so alleging.

Enforcing
provisions of
section.

330. No person shall in any manner whatsoever prevent the commissioner or person duly authorized by him exercising his powers under the last preceding section.

Power of
commissioner
to remove
any animal,
poultry, fish,
articles of food,
etc.

331. If any animal, poultry or fish intended for food appears to the commissioner or to a person duly authorized by him, to be diseased, or any food appears to him to be noxious, or if any vessel or utensil used in manufacturing, preparing or containing such article appears to be of such kind or in such state as to render the article noxious, he may seize or carry away or secure such animal, article, vessel, or vessel, in order that the same may be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

Explanation—Meat subjected to the process of blowing shall be deemed to be noxious.

Enforcing
provisions of
section.

332. No person shall remove or in any way interfere with an animal or article seized under the last preceding section.

Power to
destroy animals
seized.

333. (1) When any animal or article of food is seized under section 331, it may, with the consent of the owner or person in whose possession it was found, be forthwith destroyed in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale, and if the article is perishable, without such consent.

(2) Any expenses incurred in destroying any animal or article under subsection (1), shall be paid by the owner or person in whose possession such article was at the time of its seizure.

Provision of
articles, may
be destroyed
under section
333.

334. (1) Articles of food, animals, poultry, fish, utensils, or vessels, seized under section 331 and not destroyed under section 333 shall as soon as possible be produced before a magistrate.

(2) Whether or not complaint is laid before the magistrate of any offence under the *Food and Drug Act* or under this Act, if it appears to the magistrate on taking such evidence as he thinks necessary that any such animal, poultry or fish is diseased, or any such article is noxious or any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as is described in section 331 he may order the same,

(a) to be forfeited to the Corporation,

(b) to be destroyed at the charge of the owner or person in whose possession it was at the time of seizure, in such manner as to prevent the same being again exposed or having about for sale, or used for human food or for the manufacture or preparation of, or for containing, any such article as aforesaid.

Disposal of the dead.

Provision of
articles, may
be destroyed
under section
333.

335. If it appears to the commissioner that there is no owner or person having the control of any place used for burying, burning, or otherwise disposing of the dead, he shall assume such control and register such place, or any, with the sanction of the council, close it,

326. (1) Sites as provided in section 265, no new place for the disposal of the dead, whether public or private, shall be opened, formed, converted, or used unless a license has been obtained from the commissioner on application.

Location of graves for disposal of dead.

(2) Such application for a license shall be accompanied by a plan of the place to be registered, showing its location, boundaries and extent thereof, the name of the owner or person or community interested therein, the system of management, and such further particulars as the commissioner may require.

(3) The commissioner may, with the sanction of the council,

(a) grant or refuse a license, or

(b) postpone the grant of a license until his objections to the site have been removed or any particulars called for by him have been furnished.

327. (1) The council may, and shall if so requested, provide lands, provide as the cost of the municipal fund places to be used as burial or burning grounds or crematoria, either within or without the limits of the city, and may charge rents and fees for the use thereof.

Provision of burial and burning grounds and crematoria at his or without the city by the corporation.

(2) The commissioner may make out the collection of such rents and fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time as such laws and conditions as he may think fit.

(3) If the corporation provide any such place without the limits of the city, all the provisions of this Act and all by-laws framed under this Act for the management of such places within the city shall apply to such place and all offences against such provisions or by-laws shall be cognizable by the presidency magistrates as if such places were within municipal limits.

328. (1) A book shall be kept at the municipal office in which the places registered, licensed or provided under section 325, section 326 or section 327, and all such places registered, licensed or provided before the commencement of this Act, shall be recorded, and the plans of such places shall be filed in such office.

Register of registered, licensed and provided places and plans and provisions of use of other places.

(2) Notice that such place has been registered, licensed or provided as aforesaid shall be affixed in English and in at least one vernacular language to some conspicuous place at or near the entrance to the burial or burning ground or other place as aforesaid.

(3) The commissioner shall annually publish a list of all places registered, licensed, or provided as aforesaid or provided by the Government.

(4) No person shall bury, burn or otherwise dispose of any corpse except in a place which has been registered, licensed or provided as aforesaid.

329. The person having control of a place for disposing of the dead shall give information of every burial, burning or other disposal of a corpse at such place to the officer, if any, appointed by the commissioner in that behalf.

Report of burial and burning.

330. No person shall make a vault or grave, or expose any corpse to be buried within the walls of or underneath any place of public worship:

Prohibition against making of vault or grave in place of worship.

Provided that in the case of an existing vault, the commissioner may, subject to the general or special orders of the Governor in Council, authorize the burial in such vault of near relatives of the family to whom it belongs.

331. (1) If the commissioner is of opinion—

Prohibition against use of burial and burning grounds for purposes to which or in connection with such grounds.

(a) that any registered or licensed place for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, or

(b) that any burial-ground is overcrowded with graves, and if in the case of a public burial or burning ground or other place as aforesaid another convenient place duly authorized for the disposal of the dead exists or has been provided for the persons who would ordinarily make use of such place,

he may, with the consent of the council and the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, give notice that it shall not be lawful after a period to be named in such notice, to bury, burn, or otherwise dispose of any corpse at such place.

(2) Every notice given under sub-section (1) shall be published and a translation thereof in at least one vernacular language shall be affixed to some part of such place.

(3) After the expiry of the period named in such notice it shall not be lawful to bury, burn, or otherwise dispose of a corpse at such place except with the written permission of the commissioner.

Prohibition against burial of bodies contrary to Act or by-law.

Grave-digger's license.

542. No person shall bury, burn or otherwise dispose of a corpse or part thereof in any place otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any by-laws made under this Act.

543. No person shall discharge the office of a grave-digger or other attendant at a public place for the disposal of the dead (other than a place provided by the Government) unless he has been licensed in that behalf by the commissioner.

CHAPTER XIII.—VITAL STATISTICS AND THE PREVENTION OF DEATH.

Vital Statistics.

Censitary register of vital statistics—Deaths.

544. (1) The Corporation shall register all births and deaths occurring in the city.
(2) Such registration shall be made and enforced in the prescribed manner.

545. (1) At such time and in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct, an enumeration shall be made of the population of the whole city or of any part thereof.
(2) Such enumerations shall be made and enforced in the prescribed manner.

Dangerous Diseases.

Form to be sent by "dangerous disease."

Notification of medical practitioner becomes cognizant of the existence of any dangerous disease in any private or public dwelling.

546. The Governor in Council may, by notification, declare any epidemic, endemic or infectious disease (not already specified in sub-section (a) of section 3, clause (10)) to be a "dangerous disease" for the purposes of this Act.

547. (1) If any medical practitioner becomes cognizant of the existence of any dangerous disease in any private or public dwelling (not being a public hospital) in the city, he shall inform the commissioner, the health officer, the medical registrar of the district, or the sanitary inspector of the division, with the least practicable delay.

(2) The information shall be communicated in such form and with such details as the commissioner may require. The commissioner may pay a fee not exceeding one rupee for such notification by a private medical practitioner of a case occurring in his practice.

(3) With the previous approval in all cases of the council, the commissioner may direct the compulsory notification by the owner or occupier of every house within the municipal limits, during each period and to such officer as the commissioner may prescribe, of all deaths from or occurrences of dangerous diseases in his house.

Explanation.—Sub-sections (1) and (2) shall apply to a lodger or a visitant.

Form of entry on suspected place.

548. The commissioner may at any time by day or by night without notice, or after giving such notice as may appear to him reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous disease is reported or suspected to exist, and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place.

Prevention of infection.

Prevention of transmission by means of persons.

549. The commissioner may, with the consent of the standing committee, provide and maintain suitable arrangements for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease.

Form to order removal of patients to hospital.

550. (1) If it appears to the health officer or to an assistant health officer that any person is—

(a) suffering from a dangerous disease, and

(b) without proper lodging or accommodation or lodged in a place occupied by more than one family, or without medical supervision directed to prevent the spread of the disease,

and if he considers that such person should be removed to a hospital or other place at which patients suffering from such disease are received for medical treatment,

he may by an order in writing cause such person to be removed to the said hospital or place.

Provided that, if any such person is a female she shall not be removed to any such hospital or place unless the same has accommodation for females of a suitable kind and set apart from the portions assigned to males.

(2) If any female, who, according to custom, does not appear in public, be removed to any hospital or place under sub-section (1),

(a) the removal must be effected in such a way as to preserve her privacy;

(b) special accommodation suited to such custom must be provided for her in such hospital or place;

- (c) she shall be treated therein by female agency; and
 (d) a female relative shall be allowed to remain with her.

(3) Whoever, having charge of a person in respect of whom an order is made under sub-section (1), disobeys the said order, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 208 of the Indian Penal Code.

351. (1) If the commissioner is of opinion that the cleaning or disinfecting of a building or of any part thereof, or of any article therein which is likely to retain infection, will tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease, he may by notice require the owner or occupier to cleanse or disinfect the same, in the manner and within the time specified in such notice.

(2) The owner or occupier shall within the time specified as aforesaid comply with the terms of the notice.

(3) If the commissioner considers that immediate action is necessary, or that the owner or occupier is, by reason of poverty or otherwise, unable effectually to comply with his requisition, the commissioner may himself without notice cause such building or article to be cleansed or disinfected, and for this purpose may cause such article to be removed from the building or grounds; and the expenses incurred by the commissioner shall be recoverable from the said owner or occupier in cases in which such owner or occupier is, in the opinion of the commissioner, not unable by reason of poverty effectually to comply with such requisition.

352. (1) If the commissioner is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous disease, he may, after giving to the owner or occupier of such hut or shed such previous notice of his intention as only in the circumstances of the case appear to him reasonable, take measures for having such hut or shed and all the materials thereof destroyed.

(2) Compensation shall be paid by the commissioner to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any such hut or shed; but, except as so ordered by the commissioner, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the power conferred by this section.

353. (1) The commissioner may—

(a) provide proper places with all necessary attendants and apparatus for the disinfection of conveyances, clothing, bedding, or other articles which have been exposed to infection, and

(b) cause conveyances, clothing or other articles brought for disinfection to be disinfected free of charge or subject to such charges as may be approved by the standing committee.

(2) The commissioner may notify places at which conveyances, clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection shall be washed and no person shall wash any such article at any place not so notified without having previously disinfected it.

(3) The commissioner may direct any clothing, bedding or other articles likely to retain infection to be disinfected or destroyed, and may give compensation for any article destroyed under this sub-section.

354. No person shall, without previously disinfecting it, give, lend, let, hire, sell, transmit, or otherwise dispose of any article which he knows or has reason to know has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions any article for the purpose of having it disinfected.

355. If any person knows he is suffering from a dangerous disease he shall not engage in any occupation, or carry on any trade or business unless he can do so without risk of spreading the disease.

356. (1) No person who is suffering from any dangerous disease shall, without taking proper precautions against spreading such disease, cause or suffer himself to be conveyed in a public conveyance.

(2) No person who is suffering from any dangerous disease shall enter a public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner or driver or person in charge of such conveyance that he is so suffering.

(3) No owner, driver, or person in charge of a public conveyance shall knowingly carry or permit to be carried in such conveyance any person suffering as aforesaid in contravention of sub-section (1).

Disinfection
of buildings
and articles.

Destruction
of huts and
sheds when
necessary.

Provision of
places for
disinfection
and power
to destroy
infected
articles.

Prohibition
against trans-
mission of
infectious
disease.

Prohibition
against trans-
mission of
infectious
disease
by means
of conveyances.

(4) No owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall be bound to convey any person suffering as aforesaid, unless and until the said person pays or tenders a sum sufficient to cover any loss and costs that may be incurred in disinfecting such conveyance.

(5) A court convicting any person of contravening sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may lay in addition to the penalty for the offence provided in this Act an additional fine of such amount as the court deems sufficient to cover the loss and costs which the owner or driver must incur for the purpose of disinfecting the conveyance; the amount of any additional fine so imposed shall be awarded by the court to the owner or driver of the conveyance.

Provided that if such additional fine is imposed in a case which is subject to appeal, the amount shall not be paid to the owner or driver before the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed; or if an appeal is presented, before the decision of the appeal.

(6) At the time of awarding compensation in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the court shall take into account any sum which the plaintiff shall have received under this section.

Disinfection
of public
conveyances
after escape
of patients.

357. (1) The owner, driver or person in charge of any public conveyance in which any person suffering from a dangerous disease has been carried, shall forthwith take the conveyance for disinfection to a place, if any, appointed under section 353.

(2) The person in charge of such place shall forthwith intimate to the health officer the number of the conveyance and proceed to disinfect the conveyance.

(3) No such conveyance shall be used until the health officer has granted a certificate stating that it may be used without causing risk of infection.

Letting of
buildings
for hospitals.

358. (1) No person shall let or sublet or for that purpose allow any person to enter a building or any part of a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from a dangerous disease until the health officer has disinfectant the said building and granted a certificate to that effect, or before a date specified in the said certificate as that on which such building may be re-occupied.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the keeper of a hotel or lodging house shall be deemed to let the whole or part of the house to any person accommodated therein.

Notice
to persons
suffering from
dangerous
disease not to
attend school.

359. No person being the parent or having the care or charge of a minor who is or has been suffering from a dangerous disease or has been exposed to infection therefrom shall, after a notice from the health officer that the minor is not to be sent to school or college, permit such minor to attend school or college without having procured from the health officer a certificate (which shall be granted free of charge on application) that in his opinion such minor may attend without undue risk of communicating such disease to others.

Provision as
to library
books.

360. (1) If any person knows that he is suffering from an infectious disease he shall not take any book or use or cause any book to be taken for his use from or in any public or circulating library.

(2) A person shall not permit any book which has been taken from a public or circulating library, and is under his control, to be used by any person whom he knows to be suffering from an infectious disease.

(3) A person shall not return to any public or circulating library any book which he knows to have been exposed to infection from any infectious disease, or permit any such book which is under his control to be so returned but shall give notice to the commissioner that the book has been so exposed to infection, and the commissioner shall cause the book to be disinfected and returned to the library, or to be destroyed.

(4) The commissioner shall pay to the proprietor of the library from which the book is procured the value of any book destroyed under the power given by this section.

Smallpox.

Compulsory
vaccination.

361. The corporation shall enforce vaccination throughout the city in the prescribed manner.

Obligation to
give notice
of smallpox
outbreak.

362. Where an inmate of any dwelling place within the city is suffering from smallpox the head of the family to which the inmate belongs and, in his default, the occupier or person in charge of such place, shall inform the commissioner, the health officer, the medical registrar of the district, or the sanitary inspector of the division, with the least practicable delay.

563. (1) *Insulation for smallpox is hereby prohibited.*

(2) *No person who has undergone the operation of inoculation shall enter the city before the lapse of forty days from the date of inoculation without a certificate from a medical practitioner of such class as the council may authorize to grant such certificate stating that such person is no longer likely to produce smallpox by contact or near approach.*

Prohibition of inoculation for smallpox.

PART V.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION AND PENALTIES.

CHAPTER XIV.—RULES, BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Rules and Schedules.

354. (1) *The Governor in Council may make rules not inconsistent with this Act with respect to—*

Power of Governor in Council to make rules.

- (a) *the qualification of voters and candidates under section 43, classes (a) and (b), section 54, classes (b) and section 67, class (f);*
- (b) *the procedure for disqualification elections under section 65;*
- (c) *the election of the standing committee under section 29;*
- (d) *the election of the President of the council and the chairman of the standing committee under section 29;*
- (e) *any other matters regarding the system of election or appointment for which it may seem expedient to provide;*
- (f) *the collection of the duty on transfers of property under section 140;*
- (g) *building under section 257;*
- (h) *the registration of vital statistics under section 314;*
- (i) *enumerations of the population under section 342;*
- (j) *the enforcement of vaccination under section 361;*
- (k) *forms of registers and returns of births and deaths, the manner in which the registers shall be maintained, the dates on which returns shall be made and the officer to whom returns shall be sent; and*
- (l) *the form of warrant issued under rule 24 of Schedule IV, and that of the notice of sale issued under rule 26 of the same schedule; and generally for the guidance of the municipal authorities and of public officers in all matters connected with the carrying out of this Act.*

(2) *The Governor in Council may make rules altering, adding to, or cancelling any part of Schedule III, Schedule V or Schedule VI.*

(3) *All references made in this Act to any of the aforesaid schedules shall be construed as referring to such schedules as for the time being amended in accordance of the powers conferred by sub-section (2).*

(4) *In making any rule the Governor in Council may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.*

355. *The power to make rules under section 354 and the power to issue notices under sections 47 and 48 are subject to the following conditions:—*

Noting of rules after previous publication.

(a) *A draft of the rules or notification shall be published in the Port St. George Gazette and forwarded to the council for their opinion.*

(b) *Such draft shall not be further proceeded with until six weeks after such publication or until such later date as the Governor in Council may appoint.*

By-Laws.

356. *The council may make by-laws not being inconsistent with any provision of law or any rules made under any provision of law, to provide—*

Power of council to make by-laws.

(1) *for the due performance by all municipal officers and servants of the duties assigned to them;*

(2) *for the regulation of the time and mode of collecting the taxes, duties and tolls under this Act;*

(3) *for the use of public tanks, wells, cisterns, and other places or works for water-supply, public bathing, washing and the like, the maintenance and protection of the water-supply, lighting and drainage systems, the conditions on which houses connected may be made, the protection of the water-supply from contamination, the measurement of water, the compulsory provision of cisterns and vessels, the prevention of waste of water, the situation, mode of construction and materials and the*

cleaning of house-drains, water-drains, latrines, earth-closets, ash-pits, and cess-pools, the keeping of water-closets supplied with sufficient water for flushing, the testing of water-pipes and drains in private premises and the recovery or the appropriation of the cost of such testing, the breaking up of ground or of buildings for the purpose of such testing, and the payment or appropriation of money payable on account of pipes or drains examined to more premises than one, the supply of water in case of fire, the burning of plasters and filters, the compulsory employment of licensed plumbers and fitters and in general the effective operation of the water-supply, flushing and drainage systems in the interests of the health and well-being of the inhabitants of the city;

(4) *for the regulation of traffic, the regulation of the use of public streets, the closing thereof, or parts thereof, or their reservation for particular kinds of traffic; the regulation of the use of parks, gardens, and other public or municipal places, and the protection of arcades, trees, groves, and other appurtenances of such streets and other places;*

(5) *for the regulation of building and the laying out of streets, for determining the information and plans to be submitted with applications for permission to build or to lay out streets, for the licensing of builders, and surveyors, and for the compulsory employment of licensed builders, and surveyors;*

(6) *for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for any of the purposes specified in schedule F.E. and of any trade or manufacture carried on therein;*

(7) *for the control and supervision of slaughter-houses and of methods of slaughtering and of places used for dressing and cutting up carcases and the control and supervision of butchers carrying on business in the city or at any slaughter-house without the city provided or licensed by the corporation;*

(8) *for the regulation, inspection and control of the use of public and private markets, and shops and other places therein and the control and regulation of the sanitary condition of the same;*

(9) *for prescribing the method of sale of articles whether by measure, weight, tale or piece;*

(10) *for prescribing and providing standard weights, scales and measures and preventing the use of any others;*

(11) *for the prevention of the sale or exposure for sale of unwholesome meat, fish or provisions and securing the efficient inspection and sanitary regulation of shops in which articles intended for human food are kept or sold;*

(12) *for the manner in which stables and cattle-sheds are to be constructed and connected with the municipal drains;*

(13) *for the inspection of milk-cattle, and the regulation of the ventilation, lighting, cleaning, drainage and water-supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairy-man or milk-seller;*

(14) *for enforcing the cleanliness of milk-stores and milk-shops and vessels and utensils used by the keepers thereof or by dealers for containing or measuring milk or preparing any milk product;*

(15) *for requiring notice to be given whenever any milk-animal is affected with any contagious disease and precautions to be taken in order to protect milk-cattle and milk against infection and contamination;*

(16) *for the prevention of dangerous disease of man or animals;*

(17) *for the regulation of hotels, lodging-houses, boarding-houses, clubs, restaurants, refreshment depots, restaurants, eating-houses, cafes, refreshment rooms, coffee-houses, and any premises to which the public are admitted for repose or for the consumption of any food or drink;*

(18) *for the enforcement of compulsory vaccination;*

(19) *for the regulation of burial and burning grounds and other places for the disposal of corpses; the levy of fees for the use of such burial and burning grounds and cemeteries as are maintained by the corporation; the regulation of deaths and the causes of death; the period for which corpses must be kept for inspection; the period within which corpses must be conveyed to a burial or burning ground; the mode of conveyance of corpses through public places, and the like;*

(20) *for the registration of births, deaths and marriages;*

(21) *for the communication of the inhabitants of the city;*

(22) *for the prevention of outbreaks of fire;*

(23) *for the prohibition and regulation of advertisements in public streets or parks;*

(24) *in general for securing cleanliness, safety and order and the good government and well-being of the city and for carrying out all the purposes of this Act.*

357. By-law with regard to the drainage of, and supply of water to, buildings and water-closets, earth-closets, privies, ash-pits and cess-pools in connection with buildings and the drying of water-closets supplied with sufficient water for flushing may be made so as to affect buildings erected before the passing of the by-laws or of this Act.

Power to give enforcement effect to certain by-laws.

358. The council may make by-laws to prevent buildings which have been erected according to law, rules or by-laws from being altered in such a way that if at first so constructed they would have contravened the law, rules or by-laws.

By-laws to regulate alterations of buildings.

359. In making any by-law under sections 356, 357 and 358, the council may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable—

Penalty for breach of by-laws.

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the commissioner to discontinue such breach.

360. (1) No by-law made by the council under this Act shall have any validity unless and until it is sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

Sanctioning of by-laws by Local Government.

(2) Before confirming or sanctioning any such by-law, the Governor in Council may modify it.

361. The power to make by-laws under this Act is subject to the conditions—

Conditions precedent to making of by-laws.

(a) that a draft of the by-law is published in the Port St. George Gazette and in the local newspapers;

(b) that the draft shall not be further proceeded with until after the expiration of a period of one month from the publication thereof or of such longer period as the council may appoint;

(c) that for at least one month during such period a printed copy of the draft shall be kept at the municipal office for public inspection and all persons permitted to peruse the same at any reasonable time free of charge; and

(d) that printed copies of the draft shall be sold to any person requiring them, on payment of such price, not exceeding the actual cost, as the commissioner may fix.

Publication of Rules, By-laws and Regulations

372. (1) When any rule or by-law has been made under this Act, it shall be published in the Port St. George Gazette in English and in the Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani languages.

Publication of by-laws in rules.

(2) The commissioner shall cause all rules and by-laws in force to be printed in the said languages, and shall cause printed copies thereof to be sold to any applicant on payment of a price per copy not exceeding the actual cost.

(3) The commissioner shall from time to time advertise in the local newspapers that copies of rules and by-laws are for sale and specify the place where and the person from whom and the price at which they are obtainable.

(4) The commissioner shall publish lists of offences and fines under this Act and the rules and by-laws made under it, and shall cause printed copies thereof to be sold to any applicant on payment of a price per copy not exceeding the actual cost.

373. Regulations made under this Act shall be published in such manner as the council may determine.

Publication of regulations.

374. (1) Printed copies of by-laws under section 356, clause (4), shall be affixed at the entrances to, or elsewhere in, the street, park or other place affected thereby in such conspicuous manner as the commissioner may deem best calculated to give information to the persons using such place.

Publication of by-laws, rules and regulations.

(2) Printed copies of other by-laws and of the rules and regulations shall be hung up in some conspicuous part of the municipal office. The commissioner shall also keep affixed in a like manner in places of public resort, markets, slaughter-houses and other places affected thereby copies of such portions of the rules, by-laws and regulations as may relate to their places.

(3) No municipal officer or servant shall prevent any person from inspecting at any reasonable time copies so exhibited.

(4) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, injure, or delete any copies exhibited as above or any board to which the copies have been affixed.

CHAPTER XV.—PUNISHMENT.

General provisions regarding penalties specified in the schedules.

375. (1) Whoever—
 (a) contravenes any provision of any of the sections or rules of this Act specified in the first column of schedule VII; or
 (b) contravenes any rule or order made under any of the specified sections or rules; or
 (c) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under or in pursuance of the provisions of any of the said sections or rules;
 shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said schedule.
 (2) Whoever after having been convicted of—
 (a) contravening any provision of any of the sections or rules of this Act specified in the first column of schedule VIII; or
 (b) contravening any rule or order made under any of the specified sections or rules; or
 (c) failing to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under or in pursuance of any of the said sections or rules;
 continues to contravene the said provision or to neglect to comply with the said direction or requisition, as the case may be, shall on conviction be punished, for each day after the previous date of conviction during which he continues so to offend, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said schedule.

Explanation.—The entries in the second column of schedules VII and VIII headed "subject" are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the sections, sub-sections, clauses or rules mentioned in the first column or even as abstracts of those sections, sub-sections, clauses or rules, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the sections, sub-sections, rules or clauses as the case may be.

Penalty for soldier when positively intoxicated and acting in accordance with discipline.

376. If a councillor votes in contravention of section 35, or acts as councillor when disqualified under section 52, he shall, on conviction, be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for every such offence.

Penalty for persons who knowingly acquire or attempt to acquire shares of company or works.

377. If the commissioner or any municipal officer or servant knowingly requires, directly or indirectly, by himself or by a partner or employee or servant, any personal share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of the corporation, he shall be deemed to have committed the offence punishable under section 153 of the Indian Penal Code: provided that no person shall be deemed to be a shareholder or, or member of, any company, he held to be interested in any contract between such company and the corporation unless he is a director of such company.

Penalty for persons who take and continue to occupy an animal.

378. (1) Every owner or person in charge of any vehicle or animal liable to tax under section 122 who fails to obtain a licence under section 123 shall, on conviction, be punished with fine not exceeding fifty rupees and shall also pay the amount of the tax payable by him in respect of such vehicle or animal.
 (2) On payment of such fine and tax and of such costs as may be awarded, such owner or person shall receive a licence for the vehicle or animal in respect of which he has been fined and for the period during which he has been found to be in default.

(3) The provisions of this section shall apply to any person who, having compounded for the payment of a certain sum, under section 122 fails to pay such sum and the amount due for a licence shall in such case be taken to be the amount so compounded for.

Penalty for unlicensed building.

379. If the construction or re-construction of any building or wall—
 (a) is commenced without the permission of the commissioner, or
 (b) is carried on or completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission was based, or
 (c) is carried on or completed in contravention of any lawful order or in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rule or by-law made under it, or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made, or

if any alterations or additions required by any notice issued under section 368 or section 372 are not duly made, or

if any person to whom a direction is given by the commissioner to alter or demolish a building or wall under section 372 fails to obey such direction,

the owner of the building or wall or the said person, as the case may be, shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to five hundred rupees and in the case of a wall or hut to fifty rupees, and to a further fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to one hundred rupees, and in the case of a wall or hut to ten rupees, for each day during which the offence is proved to have continued after the first day.

380 (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every scavenger employed by the corporation shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

(2) Should any scavenger employed by the corporation, in the absence of a written contract authorizing him to do, and without reasonable cause, resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the corporation, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties, or any of them, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees or to imprisonment of either description which may extend to two months.

(3) The Commissioner in Council may by notification direct that on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) with respect to scavengers shall apply also to any other specified class of municipal servants whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety.

391. Every person who prevents the commissioner, or any person to whom the commissioner has lawfully delegated his powers of entering into or on any land or building, from exercising his lawful power of entering therein or thereon shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 341 of the Indian Penal Code.

PART VI.

CHAPTER XVI.—PROCEDURE AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Licences and Permissions.

393. (1) Every licence and permission granted under this Act or any rule or by-law made under it shall specify the period, if any, for which and the restrictions, limitations and conditions subject to which the same is granted, and shall be signed by the commissioner.

(2) For every such licence or permission fee may be charged at such rate as may be sanctioned by the council.

(3) The commissioner may, subject to the special provisions of sections 391, 395, 397, 398 and 399, form and the collection of such fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time on such conditions as he thinks fit.

(4) Every order of the commissioner refusing to grant a licence shall state the grounds on which it proceeds.

(5) Subject to the special provisions in chapters X and XII regarding building and private markets, and subject to such sanction as may be required for the refusal of a licence or permission, and to such appeal as may be provided in case of refusal, any licence or permission granted under this Act or any rule or by-law made under it may at any time be suspended or revoked by the commissioner if any of its restrictions, limitations or conditions is evaded or infringed by the grantee, or if the grantee is convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, by-law or regulation made under it in any matter to which such licence or permission relates, or if the grantee has obtained the same by misrepresentation or fraud.

(6) It shall be the duty of the commissioner to inspect places in respect of which a licence or permission is required by or under this Act, and he may enter any such place between sunrise and sunset and also between sunset and sunrise, if it is open to the public or any industry is being carried on in it at the time; and if he has reason to believe that anything is being done in any place without a licence or permission, where the same is required by or under this Act, or otherwise than in conformity with the

same, he may at any time by day or night without notice enter such place for the purpose of satisfying himself whether any provision of law, rules, by-laws, regulations, any condition of a licence, or any local direction is being contravened and no claim shall lie against any person for any damage or inconvenience unreasonably caused by the exercise of powers under this sub-section by the commissioner or any person to whom he has lawfully delegated his powers or by any force necessary for effecting an entrance under this sub-section.

(7) When any licence or permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which it was granted or within which application for renewal should be made has expired, whichever expires later, the person shall for all purposes of this Act, or any rule or by-law made under it be deemed to be without a licence or permission until the commissioner's order suspending or revoking the licence or permission is cancelled by him, or subject to sub-section (14), until the licence or permission is renewed, as the case may be.

(8) Every grantee of any licence or permission shall, at all reasonable times, while such licence or permission remains in force, produce the same at the request of the commissioner.

(9) Whenever any person is convicted of an offence in respect of the failure to obtain a licence or permission or to make a registration required by the provisions of this Act, or by any rule or by-law made under this Act, the magistrate shall in addition to any fine which may be imposed recover summarily and pay over to the commissioner the amount of the fee chargeable for the licence or permission or for registration.

(10) Such recovery of the fee under sub-section (9) shall not entitle the person convicted to a licence or permission or to registration as aforesaid.

(11) The acceptance by the corporation of the pre-payment of the fee for a licence or permission or for registration shall not entitle the person making such pre-payment to the licence or permission or to registration, as the case may be, but only to refund of the fee in case of refusal of the licence or permission or of registration; but an applicant for the renewal of a licence or permission or registration shall until communication of orders on his application be entitled to act as if the licence or permission or registration had been renewed; and, save as aforesaid specially provided in this Act, if orders on an application for a licence or permission or for registration are not communicated to the applicant within forty-five days after the receipt of the application by the commissioner, the application shall be deemed to have been allowed for the year or for such less period as is mentioned in the application and subject to the law, rules, by-laws, regulations and all conditions lawfully imposed.

Appeals.

283. (1) An appeal shall lie to the standing committee from—

Appeal from a decision of the standing committee.

(a) any notice issued or other action taken or proposed to be taken by the commissioner...

(b) under sections 282, 283, 284, 287, 293, 294, 295, 297, 298 (1) and (3), 299 (3), 299 (4), 299 (5), 299 (6), 299 (7), 299 (8), 299 (9), 299 (10), 299 (11), 299 (12) and 299 (13).

(c) under any by-law concerning insanitary or the construction of buildings with municipal drains, or sewer-connections with municipal water-supply or lighting mains;

(d) any refusal by the commissioner to approve a building site under section 285, to grant permission to construct or reconstruct a masonry building under section 286 or to grant permission to construct or reconstruct a shed under section 287.

(e) any refusal by the commissioner to grant a permission under sections 295, 296 and 297 (1), or

(f) any refusal by the commissioner to grant a licence under sections 295, 296, 297, 298, 299 and 300 (1); or

(g) any order of the commissioner made under section 302, sub-section (3), suspending or revoking a licence.

(8) The decision of the standing committee on any such appeal shall be final.

Modification of time for appeal.

304. In any case in which no time is laid down in the foregoing provisions of this Act for the presentation of an appeal allowed thereunder, such appeal, subject to the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, must be presented within thirty days after the date of the order or proceeding against which the appeal is made.

Commissioner's power to exempt.

385. The commissioner may summon any person to attend before him, and to give evidence or produce documents, as the case may be, in respect of any question relating to taxation, or inspection, or registration, or to the grant of any licence, under the provisions of this Act.

Procedure.

386. All notices and permissions given third, or granted, as the case may be, under the provisions of this Act must be in writing.

387. Wherever under this Act or any rule, by-law or regulation made under it the doing or the omitting to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon the approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of—

- (a) the council, the standing committee, or the commissioner, or
- (b) any municipal officer,

a written document signed in case (a) by the commissioner, and in case (b) by the said municipal officer, purporting to convey or set forth such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction, shall be sufficient evidence in law.

388. (1) Every licence, written permission, notice, bill, schedule, summons, or other document which is required by this Act or by any rule, by-law or regulation made under it to bear the signature of the commissioner or of any municipal officer shall be deemed to be properly signed if it bears a facsimile of the signature of the commissioner or of such municipal officer, as the case may be, stamped thereupon.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to apply to a cheque drawn upon the municipal fund.

389. Every public notice given under the provisions of this Act or of any rule, by-law, or regulation made under it shall be widely made known in the locality affected thereby—

- (a) by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places within the said locality, or
- (b) by publishing the same by beat of drum or by advertisement in two or more of the local newspapers, or
- (c) by any two or more of such means, and in any other way that the commissioner may think fit.

390. Whenever it is provided by this Act or by any rule, by-law or regulation made under it that notice shall be given by advertisement in the local newspapers, or that a notification or any information shall be published in the same, such notice, notification or information shall be inserted in at least one English and one vernacular newspaper published in the city.

Serving or sending of notice, etc.

391. (1) When any notice or other document is required by this Act, or by any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, to be served on or sent to any person the service or sending thereof may be effected—

- (a) by giving or tendering the said document to such person; or
 - (b) if such person is not found, by leaving such document at his last known place of abode or business or by giving or tendering the same to some adult member or servant of his family; or
 - (c) if such person does not reside in the city and his address elsewhere is known to the commissioner, by sending the same to him by post registered; or
 - (d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, by affixing the same in some conspicuous part of such place of abode or business.
- (2) When the person is an owner or occupier of any building or land it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier in the document, and in the case of joint owners and occupiers it shall be sufficient to name it as, or send it to, one of such owners or occupiers.

Relief of occupier in owner.

392. If any rent, tax or sum leviable under this Act from the owner is recovered from the occupier, such occupier shall be entitled to recover the same from the owner and may deduct it from the rent then or thereafter due by him to the owner.

Execution of order by occupier.

333. (1) If the occupier of any building or land prevents the owner from carrying into effect in respect thereof any of the provisions of this Act, the commissioner may by an order require the said occupier to permit the owner, within eight days from the date of service of such order, to execute all such works as may be necessary.

(2) Such order shall, for a period during which he is prevented as aforesaid, be exempt from any fine or penalty to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of default.

Execution of order by owner in default of occupier.

334. If the owner of any building or land fails to execute any work which he is required to execute under the provisions of this Act or of any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, the occupier of such building or land may, with the approval of the commissioner, execute the said work, and shall be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred in the execution thereof, and may deduct the amount thereof from the rent then or thereafter due by him to the owner.

Commissioner's powers of entry.

Powers of entry to inspect, survey or ascertain the state of works.

335. The commissioner may enter into or on any building or land with or without assistants or workmen, in order to make any inquiry, inspection, test, examination, survey, measurement or valuation, or for the purpose of lawfully placing or removing notices, instruments, pipes or apparatus, or to execute any other work which is authorized by the provisions of this Act or of any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, or which it is necessary for any of the purposes of this Act or in pursuance of any of the said provisions, to make or execute:

Provided that—

(a) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;

(b) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no dwelling house, and no public building or hut which is used as a dwelling place, shall be so entered without the consent of the occupier thereof, unless the said occupier has received at least twenty-four hours' previous notice of the intention to make such entry;

(c) sufficient notice shall be in every case given, even when any premises may otherwise be entered without notice, to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to families to remove to some part of the premises where their privacy may be preserved;

(d) due regard shall be paid, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose of the entry, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises.

Powers of entry on lands adjacent to works.

336. (1) The commissioner may with or without assistants or workmen enter on any land adjoining or within fifty yards of any work authorized by this Act or by any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, for the purpose of depositing on such land any soil, gravel, stone, or other materials, or of obtaining access to such work, or for any other purpose connected with the carrying on thereof.

(2) The commissioner shall, before entering on any land under sub-section (1), give the owner and occupier three days' previous notice of the intention to make such entry, and state the purpose thereof, and shall, if so required by the owner or occupier, fence off so much of the land as may be required for such purpose.

(3) The commissioner shall not be bound to make any payment, tender or deposit before entering on any land under sub-section (1), but shall do as little damage as may be and shall pay compensation to the owner and occupier of the land for such entry and for any temporary or permanent damage that may result therefrom.

(4) If such owner or occupier is dissatisfied with the amount of compensation paid to him by the commissioner, he may appeal to the standing committee, whose decision shall be final.

Commissioner's power to execute in default.

Time for executing work under order in case of default.

337. (1) Whenever by any notice, regulation, or order under this Act or under any rule, by-law or regulation made under it, any person is required to execute any work, or to take any measures or do anything a reasonable time shall be named in such notice, regulation or order within which the work shall be executed, the measures taken, or the thing done.

(2) If such notice, requisition or order is not complied with within the time as aforesaid, then whether or not a fine is provided for such default and whether or not the person in default is liable to punishment or has been punished or sentenced to any punishment for such default, the commissioner may cause such work to be executed, or may take any measures or do anything which may, in his opinion, be necessary for giving due effect to the notice, requisition or order as aforesaid.

398. (1) The commissioner may recover any expenses incurred under section 397 from the person or any one of the persons to whom the notice, requisition or order was addressed.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), an occupier shall at any time be called upon to pay any greater sum in respect of such expenses than the amount of rent then due by him, but if the rent so due is less than the sum demanded, he shall, thereafter, as each fresh instalment of rent falls due, become liable to pay a sum not exceeding the amount of such instalment until the whole of the expenses are paid.

(3) The burden of proof that the sum demanded of any such occupier is greater than the rent then or thereafter due by him shall be on the said occupier.

(4) The occupier may recover from the owner or deduct from the rent payable by him to the owner so much as is paid by or recovered from him under this section.

(5) The provisions of this section shall not affect any contract made between any owner and occupier respecting the payment of expenses of any such works as aforesaid.

399. Instead of recovering any such expenses as aforesaid in the manner provided under section 398, the commissioner may, if he thinks fit and with the approval of the standing committee, take an agreement from the person liable for the payment thereof, to pay the same in instalments of such amounts and at such intervals as will secure the payment of the whole amount due, with interest thereon at the rate of one per centum per annum, within a period of not more than five years.

400. If the expenses to be recovered have been incurred or are to be incurred in respect of any work mentioned

(a) in section 181, section 193, section 194 sub-section (1), section 226, section 231 sub-section (1) and (2), section 246, 250 or section 252,

(b) in any rule or by-law made under this Act in which this section is made applicable to such expenses, the commissioner may, if he thinks fit and with the approval of the standing committee, declare such expenses to be improvement expenses.

401. (1) Improvement expenses shall be a charge on the premises, in respect of which or for the benefit of which the same shall have been incurred and shall be recoverable in instalments of such amounts, not being less than twelve pence per annum, and at such intervals, as will suffice to discharge such expenses together with interest thereon, within such period not exceeding 50 years as the commissioner may in each case determine.

(2) The said instalments shall be payable by the owner or occupier of the premises on which the expenses are so charged.

Provided that when the occupier pays any such instalment as shall be entitled to deduct the amount thereof from the rent payable by him to the owner or to recover the same from the owner in any court of competent jurisdiction.

402. At any time before the expiration of the period for the payment of any improvement expenses, the owner or occupier of the premises on which the expenses are so charged may recover such charge by paying to the commissioner such part of the said expenses as are still payable.

403. Whenever the owner of any land or building fails to execute any work which he is required to execute under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder, the occupier, if any, of such land or building may, with the approval of the standing committee, execute the said work and he shall be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred by him in so doing and may deduct the amount thereof from the rent payable by him to the owner.

404. (1) When any person by reason of his receiving the rent of immoveable property as agent or trustee or of his being agent or trustee for the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would, under this

Act, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed by this Act, or any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it on the proprietor of the property and for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has, or but for his own improper act or default might have had, in his hands funds belonging to the proprietor sufficient for the purpose.

(2) The burden of proving the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under this section shall be on him.

(3) When any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this section, the commissioner may give him notice to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf or for the use of the proprietor; and should he fail to comply with such notice he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge such obligation.

Payment of compensation, etc., by and to the Corporation.

403. In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act, the commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise by any municipal authority, officer or servant of any of the powers vested in them by this Act or by any rule, by-law, or regulation made under it.

404. All costs, damages, compensation, charges, expenses, contributions and other sums not recoverable under the rules in Part VII of schedule IV, which under or by virtue of or pursuant to this Act or any other law are directed to be paid by any person to the Corporation, shall be demanded by bill or notice as provided in the said rules and may be recovered in the manner provided in those rules unless within fifteen days from the date of the service of the bill or notice such person shall have applied to the chief judge of the Small Cause Court under section 407.

405. Where in any case not provided for in section 403, any municipal authority or any person is required by or under this Act or any rule, by-law or regulation made under it to pay any damages, compensation, charges or expenses, or contributions, the amount or apportionment of the same shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained and determined except as is otherwise provided in section 352, section 385 and in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, by the chief judge of the Small Cause Court on application made to him for this purpose at any time within one year from the date when such damages, compensation, charges or expenses or contributions first became claimable.

406. (1) On any application under the provisions of section 405, the said chief judge shall summon the other party to appear before him.

(2) On the appearance of the parties or, in the absence of any of them on proof of due service of the summons, the said chief judge may hear and determine the case.

(3) In every such case the said chief judge shall determine the amount of the costs and shall direct by which of the parties the same shall be paid.

409. (1) If the sum due in respect of damages, compensation, charges, expenses, contributions and the costs ascertained in the manner described in section 405 is not paid by the party liable within seven days after demand, such sum may be recovered under a warrant of the Small Cause Court by distress and sale of the movable property of such party.

(2) The balance, if any, of the proceeds of such sale, after satisfying such amount and the costs of the distress and sale, shall be returned on demand, if made within twelve months, to the party whose goods have been distrained.

410. Instead of proceeding in any manner hereinbefore laid down for the recovery of any money of which the amount due has been ascertained as hereinbefore provided, or after such proceedings have been taken unsuccessfully or with only partial success, the corporation may recover the sum due or the balance of the sum due, as the case may be, by suit brought in any court of competent jurisdiction against the person liable for the same.

Provisions regarding municipal prosecutions.

411. Subject to the provisions of section 75, the commissioner may prosecute any person for any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule, by-law, or regulation made under it, and no such prosecution subject as aforesaid shall be instituted except on the authority of the commissioner.

412. (1) No person shall be liable to be tried for any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, unless complaint is made before a magistrate within six months after the commission of the offence.

Provided that failure to take out a license, obtain permission or secure registration under this Act shall for the purposes of sub-section (1) be deemed a continuing offence until the expiration of the period, if any, for which the licence, permission or registration is required, and if no period is specified, complaint may be made at any time within twelve months from the commencement of the offence.

413. All offences against this Act, or against any rule, by-law or regulation made under it, whether committed within or without the city, shall be cognizable by a presidency magistrate having jurisdiction in the city; and such presidency magistrate shall not be deemed to be incapable of taking cognizance of any such offence, or of any offence against any enactment hereby repealed, by reason only of his being liable to pay any municipal rate or other tax or of his being benefited by the municipal fund to the credit of which any fine imposed by him will be payable.

414. (1) In case any fine or costs imposed or assessed by a magistrate under this Act or under any rule, by-law or regulation made under it, shall not be paid, the magistrate may order the offender to be imprisoned in default of payment subject to all the restrictions, limitations and conditions imposed in sections 64 to 79 (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code.

(2) Any fine or costs imposed or assessed by a magistrate by virtue of this Act shall on recovery be paid to the corporation to be by them applied to the purposes of this Act.

415. If, on account of any act or omission, any person has been convicted of an offence against the provisions of this Act or against any rule, by-law or regulation made under it and by reason of such act or omission damage has been caused to any property of the corporation, the said person shall pay compensation for such damage, notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence. In the event of dispute the amount of compensation payable by the said person shall be determined by the magistrate before whom he was convicted of the said offence on application made to him for the purpose by the commissioner not later than three months from the date of conviction; and, in default of payment of the amount of compensation so determined, it shall be recovered under a warrant from the said magistrate as if it were a fine inflicted by him on the person liable therefor.

Legal proceedings in general.

416. (1) No suit for damages or compensation shall be instituted against the trustees of the corporation or any municipal authority, officer or servant, or any person acting under the direction of the corporation, in respect of any act done in pursuance or in execution or intended execution of this Act or any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the execution of this Act or any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it until the expiration of one month after a notice has been delivered or left at the municipal office or at the place of abode of such officer, servant or person, stating the nature of action, the relief sought, and the name and the place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and the plaint shall contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left.

(2) Every such suit shall be commenced within six months after the date on which the cause of action arose or in case of a continuing injury or damage during such continuance or within six months after the cessing thereof.

(3) If any person to whom any notice is given under sub-section (1) tenders amounts to the plaintiff before the suit is instituted, and if the plaintiff does not recover in any such action more than the amount so tendered he shall not recover any costs incurred after such tender by the person to whom such notice has been given, and the defendant shall be entitled to costs as from the date of tender.

(4) Where the defendant in any such suit is the commissioner, a municipal officer or servant, payment of the sum or any part of any sum, payable by him in or in consequence of the suit, whether in respect of costs, charges, expenses, compensation for damages or otherwise may be made, with the sanction of the standing committee, from the municipal fund.

Exemption
proceedings
held after
the 1st of
April 1910.

417. Subject to the provisions of section 75, the commissioner may—

- (a) take, or withdraw from, proceedings against any person who is charged with—
 - (i) any offence against this Act, the rules, by-laws or regulations;
 - (ii) any offence which affects or is likely to affect any property or interest of the corporation or the due administration of this Act;
 - (iii) committing any nuisance whatsoever;
 - (iv) committing any offence against this Act, the rules, by-laws or regulations which may be incorporated;
 - (v) defamed himself if sued or joined as a party in any proceeding in respect of the conduct of elections or in respect of the electoral roll;
 - (d) defend, or compromise any appeal against an assessment or tax;
 - (e) take, withdraw from or compromise proceedings under sections 407, 410, and 415 for the recovery of expenses or compensation claimed to be due to the corporation;
 - (f) withdraw or compromise any claim for a sum not exceeding five hundred rupees against any person in respect of a penalty payable under a contract entered into with such person by the commissioner, or with the approval of the standing committee, any such claim for any sum exceeding five hundred rupees;
 - (g) with the approval of the council, defend any suit or other legal proceeding brought against the corporation or against any municipal authority, officer or servant, in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by them, respectively, in their official capacity;
 - (h) with the approval of the standing committee, compromise any claim, suit or legal proceeding brought against the corporation or against any municipal authority, officer or servant, in respect of anything done or omitted to be done as aforesaid;
 - (i) with the approval of the standing committee, institute and prosecute any suit or withdraw from or compromise any suit or claim, other than a claim of the description specified in clause (f), which has been instituted or made in the name of the corporation or of the commissioner;
 - (k) obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time think it necessary or expedient to obtain, or as he may be desired by the council or the standing committee to obtain, for any of the purposes mentioned in the foregoing clauses of this section or for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vesting in or imposed upon any municipal authority, officer or servant;

Provided that the commissioner shall not defend any suit or legal proceeding under clause (g) without first taking legal advice with regard thereto, and shall institute and prosecute any suit which the council shall determine to have instituted and prosecuted.

Protecting clauses.

Indemnity to
municipal
authorities,
officers and
servants.

418. No suit shall be maintainable against any municipal authority, officer, or servant or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority, officer or servant, or of a magistrate, in respect of anything lawfully and in good faith done under this Act or any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it.

Liability of
Commissioner
and Council
members for
loss or damage
to property.

419. The commissioner and every councillor shall be liable for the loss, waste or misappropriation of any money or other property owned by or vested in the municipal corporation, of such loss, waste, or misappropriation is a direct consequence of his neglect or misconduct and a suit for compensation may be instituted against him by the Council or by the Secretary of State for India.

Effect of
informality.

420. (1) Any informality, clerical error, omission or other defect in any instrument made or in any distress levied or in any notice, bill, summons, warrant or other document issued under this Act or the rules or by-laws made under it may at any time as far as possible be rectified.

(2) No such informality, clerical error, omission or other defect, shall be deemed to render the assessment, distress, notice, bill, summons, warrant or other document invalid or illegal, nor to render any person excusable or serving any such document a trespasser, if the provisions of this Act, the rules and by-laws have in substance and effect been complied with.

(3) No act of the municipal executive, or of a municipal officer or servant shall be deemed to be invalid or illegal by reason only of a defect in the constitution of the corporation or in any election or appointment.

Provided always that any person who sustains any special damage by reason of any informality, irregularity, clerical error, omission, or other defect shall be entitled to recover compensation for the same by suit in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Police.

421. It shall be the duty of every police officer—

Duty of police officers.

(a) to communicate without delay to the proper municipal officer any information which he receives of the design to commit or of the commission of any offence under this Act or any rule, by-law or regulation made under it;

(b) to assist the commissioner or any municipal officer or servant, or any person in whom the commissioner has lawfully delegated powers reasonably demanding his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting in the commissioner or in such municipal officer or servant or person under this Act or any such rule, by-law or regulation;

(c) to assist any person employed in the collection of tolls in case of resistance to the lawful authority of such person; and for that purpose he shall have the same power which he has in the exercise of his ordinary police duties.

422. (1) If any police officer sees any person committing an offence against any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, by-law or regulation made under it, he shall, if the name and address of such person are unknown to him and if the said person on demand declines to give his name and address or gives a name and address which such officer has reason to believe to be false, arrest such person.

Power of police officer to arrest.

(2) No person arrested under sub-section (1) shall be detained in custody—

(a) after his true name and address are ascertained, or

(b) without the order of a magistrate for any longer time, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the hour of arrest than is necessary for bringing him before a magistrate.

423. The Governor in Council may empower any municipal servant or any class of municipal servants to exercise the powers of a police officer for the purposes of this Act.

Exercise of powers of police officer by municipal servants.

Miscellaneous.

424. Every municipal officer or servant, every contractor or agent for the collection of any municipal tax, toll, or fee, and every person employed by any such contractor or agent for the collection of such tax, toll, or fee, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Application of term "public servant" to municipal officers, agents and contractors.

425. No person shall obstruct or molest any person with whom the commissioner has entered into a contract on behalf of the corporation in the performance of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Act or of any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it.

Prohibition against obstruction of municipal contractors.

426. No person shall remove any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction incidental to the execution of any work authorized by this Act or by any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it.

Prohibition against removal of notices.

427. No person shall, without authority in that behalf, remove, destroy, deface, or otherwise obliterate any notice exhibited by or under the orders of the corporation.

Prohibition against removal or alteration of notices.

428. No person shall, without authority in that behalf, remove earth, sand or other material or deposit any matter or make any accretement from, in, or on any land vested in the corporation or river, estuary, canal, backwater, or water course (not being private property), or in any way obstruct the same.

Prohibition against accretement, obstructions, or materials.

Transitional and transitional provisions.

429. All property and all interests of whatever kind owned by, vested in or held in trust by or for the corporation with all rights of whatever kind used, enjoyed or possessed by the corporation as established under the *Naduvu City Municipal Act, 1904*, shall pass to the corporation as constituted under this Act.

Passing of Act to corporation as constituted.

430. This Act shall come into force on such date as the Governor in Council may by notification direct.

Commencement of Act.

Provided that the power to make or amend rules, by-laws and regulations may be exercised at any time after the publication of the *Governor-General's order under section 31 of the Government of India Act, 1915*, and that any election or appointment of councillors or members of the standing committee under this Act or under

the rules made under this Act may be held or made at any time after such publication, but no such election or appointment shall take effect until the commencement of the Act.

Provision for first constitution of committees under Act.

451. In their application to the term of office and the election and appointment of committees, members of the standing committee and the commissioner elected or appointed for the first time after the commencement of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall be read subject to the following modifications:—

(a) the term of office of the President, of the other commissioners, and of the members of the standing committee holding office under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1904, shall expire on such date or dates after the commencement of this Act as the Governor in Council shall determine; and the Governor in Council shall make appointments and cause arrangements for election to be made under this Act so that the newly elected and appointed committee may come into office on the date fixed for the retirement of the former commissioners, the new standing committee within fifteen days after the date fixed for the retirement of the former standing committee, and the commissioner appointed under this Act on the date fixed for the retirement of the President appointed under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1904, such date not being later than the date fixed for the retirement of the retiring commissioners holding office under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1904; and

(b) on or as soon as may be after the constitution of the council under this Act a meeting shall be held on a day and at a time fixed by the commissioner, and, if not held on that day, shall be held on some subsequent day fixed by the commissioner, for the election of a President of the Council, and of a standing committee under this Act, and for appointment by lot (or if the Governor in Council so directs, otherwise than by lot) of eight divisional seats to be vacated at noon on the first day of November of the year in which the council is constituted under this Act, and of eight more such seats to be vacated on the first day of November of the next year; and the councillors elected for the sixteen seats so mentioned or councillors elected in their places in casual vacancies shall, notwithstanding anything in section 61, hold office only until the next, or as the case may be, next but one first day of November after the constitution of the council under this Act, and

(c) the first meeting of the standing committee elected for the first time under this Act shall be held on a day and at a time fixed by the commissioner, and the members of such committee shall hold office until a new committee is elected under section 19.

Provision for recovery of arrears of taxes, etc.

452. All arrears of taxes or other payments by way of composition for a tax or fee for expenses or compensation or otherwise due to the corporation at the time this Act comes into force may be recovered as though they had accrued under this Act.

SCHEDULE I. **ENACTMENTS REPEALED.**

(See section 2.)

| Year. | Number. | Short Title. | Extent of repeal. |
|-------|---------|---|-------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | | Acts of the Government of Port St. George in Council. | |
| 1891 | 311 | The Madras City Municipal Act, 1891. | Its whole. |
| 1897 | 17 | The Madras City Municipal Act (Amendment Act), 1897. | Do. |
| 1903 | 11 | The Madras City Municipal Act (Amendment Act), 1903. | Do. |

SCHEDULE II.

RULES REGARDING PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES. **(See section 52.)**

THE COUNCIL.

1. For the purposes of rules 2, 3, 4 and 5 in this schedule the word "President" shall be deemed to mean—

- the chairman of the standing committee if the office of President is vacant; and
- the commissioner if the offices of President and chairman of the standing committee are both vacant.

2. A general meeting of the council shall be held at the municipal office every month on each day and at such hour as the President shall fix.

3. The President shall cause notice of every general meeting and of the business to be transacted thereat to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the local newspapers at least six days before the day of the meeting, but it shall be competent in his for good and sufficient reason to alter the day or hour of the meeting at any time before the day originally fixed, provided that he shall intimate the alteration to the councillors and publish it in such manner as he may deem most expedient.

4. At each of the general meetings held in the months of April, June, August, October, December and February, the President shall place before the council a statement of receipts and disbursements in account of the municipal fund from the close of the last preceding year up to the close of the month before that in which the meeting takes place.

5. (1) The President may call a special meeting of the council at the municipal office, whenever he thinks fit, and shall call such a meeting on receiving a request in writing signed by ten councillors specifying a resolution which it is proposed to move.

(2) No special meeting shall be held unless at least four days' notice, specifying the purpose for which such meeting is to be held and the date and hour thereof, has been given by a separate communication addressed to each councillor and by publication in the local newspapers.

6. (1) All acts authorized to be done and all questions authorized to be decided by the council shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, be done or decided by a majority of the councillors present and voting at a meeting.

(2) The President or presiding councillor shall in case of equality of votes have a second or casting vote.

7. (1) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless there is a quorum.

(2) Ten councillors at a general meeting and twelve at a special meeting shall constitute a quorum.

8. (1) Minutes of the proceedings of the council shall be entered in a book to be called the minute-book, and shall be signed by the President or presiding councillor after each meeting.

(2) The minute-book shall be open at the municipal office at all reasonable times to the inspection of any councillor without payment and to the inspection of any other person on payment of a fee of eight annas.

9. (1) The council may appoint from among their own number committees for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting on any matter which is referred by this Act for the decision of the council and which is not at the time under the consideration of a sub-committee appointed under section 23.

(2) By a resolution supported by not less than half the whole number of councillors, the council may add to any committee so appointed persons who are not councillors, but who may possess special qualifications in regard to the matter to be inquired into. Provided that the number of persons so appointed shall not exceed one half of the number of councillors appointed to serve on the committee.

(3) The proceedings of every such committee shall be recorded in writing and submitted to the council.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

10. An ordinary meeting of the standing committee shall be held at the municipal office at least twice every month on each day and at such hour as the committee shall from time to time determine.

11. On receiving a requisition signed by the commissioners or by three members of the committee, and stating the business to be transacted, the chairman of the committee shall call a special meeting within forty-eight hours and shall fix the time of such meeting.

12. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the standing committee unless there is a quorum of four.

13. All questions shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting, the presiding member having a second or casting vote when there is an equality of votes.

14. Any member of the standing committee, after given the President of the council, who fails to attend four consecutive ordinary meetings, shall cease to be a member of the standing committee, but may be re-elected by the council at any meeting.

SCHEDULE III.

AREAS AND BOUNDARIES OF THE ESPLANADE.

(See section 77.)

The Esplanade means the following three areas of which the boundaries are as follow:—

1st, *The Museum Esplanade* (excluding Poplar's Esplanade road).—Bounded on the north by straight lines drawn from stone to stone, between M.D. Zone Mark No. 27, on the North Beach road, opposite to the High Court and a point, 165 feet westward, from Mark No. 24 in the straight line between Zone Marks Nos 24 and 25, where it crosses the western compound wall of the Observatory line abutting on Irusappa Master's street, on the south by Francis's Bridge road and North Fort side road; on the east by North Beach road; and on the west by Irusappa Master's street.

2nd, *The Bunkfield Esplanade* (excluding Mace's road and Esplanade foot-path).—Bounded on the north by Francis's Bridge road; on the south by the General Hospital road; on the east by the Wallaja or Bunkfield Esplanade road; and on the west by Nannappa Naick street or Memorial Hall road.

3rd, *The Medical College Esplanade*.—Bounded on the north by the General Hospital road; on the south by the river Coovim; on the east by the Wallaja road; and on the west by the Medical College.

SCHEDULE IV.

TAXATION RULES.

(See section 152.)

PART I.

Assessment of the Property Tax.

(See sections 114—121.)

1. The commissioner shall prepare and maintain property-tax registers in such form as he may fit, provided that such registers shall record the following particulars, in so far as they can be ascertained, with regard to each assessable item:—

- (a) The serial number, description and name (if any) of the item;
- (b) the name of the division and of the street, if any, in which it is situated;
- (c) the name of the owner;
- (d) the name of the occupier;
- (e) the annual value; and
- (f) the amount of the tax payable;

and shall afterwards be kept in such form and in such parts or sections as the commissioner may fit.

2. (1) When the registers are complete in respect of any division or part of a division, the commissioner shall give public notice stating where, and between what hours, such registers may be inspected.

(2) The owner or occupier of any land or building included in such registers or the agent of any such owner or occupier shall be permitted to inspect the said registers and to take extracts therefrom free of charge, and any other person shall be permitted to inspect the said registers and to take extracts therefrom on payment of a fee of one rupee on each occasion.

3. The commissioner shall amend the property-tax registers by altering, adding or deleting items as circumstances may require.

4. In every case in which any building or land is assessed for the first time, the commissioner shall give the owner or occupier special notice of the assessment.

5. In every case in which the assessment on any building or land is increased, otherwise than in consequence of the enhancement by the council of the rate at which the property tax is leviable, the commissioner shall give the owner or occupier special notice stating the amount of the increase and the reasons therefor.

6. When the commissioner makes an amendment under rule 5, it shall be deemed to have taken effect from the earliest date in the current year on which the circumstances justifying the amendment existed; no instalment of the property tax at the amended rate shall, however, be payable until fifteen required days after the service or sending of the notice required by rule 4 or rule 5.

PART II.

Assessment of Companies.

(See section 112.)

7. Companies shall be assessed by the commissioner on the following scale:—

| Payable capital. Table of rates. | Half-yearly tax. |
|---|---------------------|
| A. More than twenty | Rs 550 |
| B. More than ten, less than twenty | 500 |
| C. More than five, less than ten | 250 |
| D. More than two, less than five | 75 |
| E. More than one, less than two | 50 |
| F. More than one, less than two | 25 |
| G. Less than one | 15 |

Provided that any company, the head office or a branch or principal office of which is not in the city and which shows that its net income received on or from the city has not in the year immediately preceding the year of taxation exceeded—

| | |
|---|--------|
| (a) twenty-five thousand rupees shall pay only | Rs 225 |
| (b) fifteen thousand rupees shall pay only | 75 |
| (c) five thousand rupees shall pay only | 25 |

and that if such company shows that such net income has not exceeded one thousand and five hundred rupees such company shall be exempt from taxation.

Assessment for Professions Tax.

(See section 113.)

8. Persons shall be assessed by the commissioner to the professions tax under the following classes on a scale to be determined by the council from time to time:—

Provided that such scale shall be subject to the maximum and minimum specified against each class and shall proceed proportionately either to the maximum or the minimum rate:—

TAX ON PERSONS HOLDING APPOINTMENTS OR EMPLOYMENT, AND, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

| Class I. | Half-yearly | |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| | Maximum. | Minimum. |
| (1) All persons holding any appointment upon a monthly salary of five thousand rupees or upwards | Rs. 500 0 | Rs. 250 0 |
| (2) All other persons exercising any profession, trade, art or calling, or their agents or servants in their absence | ... | ... |
| Class II. | | |
| (1) All persons holding any appointment upon a monthly salary which amounts to three thousand but is less than five thousand rupees | 300 0 | 250 0 |
| (2) All other persons described in class I, but not assessed under class I | ... | ... |
| Class III. | | |
| (1) All persons holding any appointment upon a monthly salary which amounts to two thousand but is less than three thousand rupees | 200 0 | 150 0 |
| (2) All other persons described in class I, but not assessed under class I or II | ... | ... |

| | Half-yearly. | |
|--|--------------|----------|
| | Maximum. | Minimum. |
| | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| Class IV. | | |
| (1) All persons holding any appointment upon a monthly salary which amounts to one hundred but is less than two thousand rupees | 90 | 60 |
| (2) All other persons described in class I, but not assessed under any of the previous classes | ... | ... |
| Class V. | | |
| (1) All persons holding any appointment upon a monthly salary which amounts to seven hundred and fifty but is less than one thousand rupees. | 60 | 30 |
| (2) All other persons described in class I, but not assessed under any of the previous classes | ... | ... |
| Class VI. | | |
| (1) All persons holding any appointment upon a monthly salary which amounts to five hundred but is less than seven hundred and fifty rupees. | 30 | 20 |
| (2) All other persons described in class I, but not assessed under any of the previous classes | ... | ... |
| Class VII. | | |
| (1) All persons holding any appointment upon a monthly salary which amounts to two hundred but is less than five hundred rupees | 15 | 8 |
| (2) All other persons described in class I, but not assessed under any of the previous classes | ... | ... |
| Class VIII. | | |
| (1) All persons holding any appointment upon a monthly salary which amounts to one hundred but is less than two hundred rupees | 5 | 4 |
| (2) All other persons described in class I, but not assessed under any of the previous classes | ... | ... |
| Class IX. | | |
| All hotel-keepers, lodging, boarding or eating or refreshment-house keepers and shop-keepers not assessed under any of the previous classes | 1 | 8 |

9. A person shall be deemed to have exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an appointment for the prescribed period if his principal office or place of employment is within the city and his connection therewith has lasted for the prescribed number of days.

10. (1) The commissioner may classify all persons liable under rule 8, but not in receipt of a fixed salary or remuneration, on personal considerations with reference to the nature and regular nature of their business, the size and rental of residential and business premises, the quantity of articles dealt with, the number of persons employed and the income-tax paid to Government. The commissioner shall not call for accurate accounts of any business, but any person may produce his accounts to show that the net income derived by him from the exercise of his profession, art, trade or calling within the city falls below the lowest limit of salary entered at the head of the class in which the commissioner has placed him and the commissioner shall revise the assessment if satisfied that the person should be placed in a different class.

(2) The commissioner may exempt any person falling within the sixth class on the ground of his poverty.

PART III.

Tax on Carriages and Animals.

(See section 118.)

11. (a) The tax on carriages and animals shall be levied at half-yearly rates and according to the classes in the following table:—

| | Half-yearly assessment. |
|---|----------------------------|
| Rs. A. P. | |
| For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of not less than 40 horse-power | 75 0 0 |
| For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of 25 horse-power, but less than 40 horse-power | 50 0 0 |
| For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of 15 horse-power, but less than 25 horse-power | 35 0 0 |
| For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of less than 15 horse-power | 25 0 0 |
| For every horse of thirteen hands or over, to be drawn by two or more harness of thirteen hands or over | 15 0 0 |
| For every four-wheeled carriage constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock, or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, or by two or more bulls or bullocks | 7 5 0 |
| For every four-wheeled carriage constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bulls or bullocks | 4 5 0 |
| For every motor tricycle and every motor bicycle with motor | 15 0 0 |
| For every motor bicycle without motor | 10 0 0 |
| For every other bicycle or tricycle | 2 0 0 |
| For every other carriage not being a child's perambulator or go-cart | 2 0 0 |
| For every elephant | 12 3 0 |
| For every camel | 6 3 0 |
| For every horse or mule of thirteen hands or over | 7 5 0 |
| For every horse or mule under thirteen hands, but not under eleven hands | 3 12 6 |
| For every horse or mule under eleven hands | 1 11 6 |
| For every bull or bullock | 3 12 0 |
| For every male buffalo | 3 12 0 |
| For every ass | 3 6 0 |
| For every dog | 3 12 6 |

(b) For the purpose of classification under class (a) the horse-power of a motor-vehicle shall, in case of doubt, be determined by the Commissioner.

(c) If, within the half-year, a person replaces any carriage or animal by another carriage or animal falling under the same class in the table given in class (a), he shall not be liable to more than one payment of tax and the amount of such payment shall be regulated by the aggregate number of days for which he has kept such carriage or animal during the half-year.

PART IV.

Tolls.

(See section 141.)

12 (a) Tolls shall be levied at the rates shown in the following table:—

| | Rs. A. P. |
|---|-----------|
| On every four-wheeled motor-vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres and seating less than ten persons | 0 15 0 |
| On every other four-wheeled motor-vehicle | 1 5 0 |
| On every four-wheeled carriage | 0 4 0 |
| On motor tricycles and on motor bicycles with side-car | 0 6 0 |
| On motor bicycles without side-car | 0 4 0 |
| On every other carriage | 2 2 6 |
| On every cart, bullock | 0 5 0 |
| On every cart, ass bullock | 6 1 0 |
| On every bullock, bull or bullock, bullock | 6 3 0 |
| On every horse or mule of thirteen hands or over, bullock or bullock | 9 1 0 |
| On every horse or mule of thirteen hands or over not bullock or bullock | 0 5 6 |
| On every horse or mule under thirteen hands, or ass, bullock or bullock | 0 6 6 |
| On every elephant | 0 8 6 |
| On every camel | 4 1 0 |

(b) Payment of a toll in respect of any vehicle covers the animals employed in drawing it.

(c) *An animal shall not be charged as being when it is merely accounted for being stolen or stolen.*

(d) *Not more than a single payment of toll may be demanded in respect of any vehicle or animal during any one period of twenty-four hours counted from mid-night to midnight.*

PART V.

[Omitted.]

PART VI.

Revision of Assessment.

(See section 152.)

14. Any person who is dissatisfied with the assessment of any tax, or toll under this Act other than the transfer duty may make an application in writing to the commissioner for the revision of such assessment stating the grounds of his objection thereto.

15. No application for revision under rule 14 shall be admitted—

(a) unless the application has reached the municipal office—

(i) in the case of the property-tax, within fifteen days from the publication of the public notice referred to in rule 2 or from the receipt of the special notice referred to in rule 4 or rule 5, and in the case of companies' and professions taxes, within fifteen days from the date of service of the notice provided by section 125 and

(ii) in the case of any other tax, or toll, within seven days from the date of demand; and

(b) unless the tax, or toll has been paid:

Provided that the commissioner may at his discretion admit any application without prepayment of the tax, and shall do so when the amount of the tax does not exceed five rupees.

Explanation.—In the case of a tax leviable by half-yearly instalments the requirements of clause (b) shall be deemed to have been satisfied if the instalment for the current half-year has been paid.

16. (a) If the commissioner is unable himself to settle the matter to the satisfaction of the applicant, the application shall be heard and decided by the commissioner and two assessors summoned by him for the purpose.

(b) The assessors shall state the day and hour at which the attendance of the said assessor is required, and they shall be bound to attend in accordance therewith.

(c) Each of the assessors so summoned shall be entitled to a fee of ten rupees for every day's attendance.

(d) The decision under clause (a) shall be the decision of the majority.

17. (a) An appeal shall lie to the small cause court against any decision under rule 16, but no such appeal shall be heard by the said court, unless—

(i) a notice of intention to appeal has been given to the commissioner within seven days from the date of the decision, and

(ii) the petition of appeal has been presented and the tax, or toll has been paid within fourteen days from the date of the decision.

(b) The notice of intention to appeal shall state the name, occupation and residence of the appellant or of his attorney or valuer (if any) and the grounds of appeal.

(c) The appellant shall not, except with the leave of the court, begin or be heard in support of any ground of objection which has not been set forth in his notice of intention to appeal.

18. The court may direct, who shall bear the cost of appeals under the above rule.

19. The small cause court may, if it thinks fit, state a case so may appeal for the decision of the high court and shall do so whenever a question of law is involved, if either the commissioner or the appellant applies in writing in that behalf within fifteen days from the decision of the small cause court and deposits such sum as the small cause court thinks necessary to defray the cost of the reference.

20. (a) The high court may pass such order as they think fit as a reference under rule 18.

(b) Upon production of a copy of the order passed under clause (a) the small cause court shall proceed to dispose of the case in conformity with the terms of the order, and may direct who shall bear the costs of the appeal and reference.

(c) In the event of the amount of any tax, or toll being reduced or remitted, the commissioner shall grant a refund accordingly.

21. Subject to the result of any application, appeal or reference made as herein-before provided, the assessment of any tax or toll shall be final.

PART VII.

Collection of taxes and tolls.

(See section 152.)

22. (a) In the case of every assessment to the property tax or the tax on carriages and animals the commissioner shall cause a bill to be served on or sent to the person liable for the tax.

(b) In the case of the companies' and profession tax the notice given under section 125 of the Act shall be deemed the notice or bill requiring to be served under these rules.

(c) In the case of any assessment in any other tax or toll leviable under this Act, the commissioner may cause a bill to be served on the person liable for the tax, or toll, as the case may be.

23. Each bill shall contain—

(a) particulars of the demand;

(b) notice of the liability incurred in default of payment; and

(c) notice of the time within which any application for revision or any appeal may be preferred.

24. If within fifteen days from the serving or sending of such bill the tax, or toll is not paid, and the omission to pay is not accounted for to the satisfaction of the commissioner, the tax, or toll together with all costs may be levied under a warrant issued by the commissioner—

(i) by distress and sale of the movable property of the defaulter, or

(ii) if the defaulter is the occupier of any building or land in respect of which a tax is due, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in or on such building or land.

Provided always that movable property of the kind described in the proviso to section 90 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall not be liable to distress.

25. Under a special order in writing of the commissioner any officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress may, between sunrise and sunset, break open any door or window of a building in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure, and if, after certifying his authority and purpose, and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance:

Provided that such officer shall not enter or break open the door of any apartment appropriated to females, until he has given three hours' notice of his intention and has given such females an opportunity to remove themselves.

26. The officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress shall make an inventory of the property seized and shall at the same time give notice of sale to the person in possession of the said property at the time of seizure.

27. The distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible proportionate in value to the sum due by the defaulter, together with all expenses incidental to the warrant, distress, detention and sale.

28. (a) If the warrant is not discharged within the time mentioned in the notice of sale, the property seized or a sufficient portion thereof may be sold by public auction under the orders of the commissioner who shall apply the proceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in payment of the sum due, including all expenses incidental to the warrant, distress, detention and sale.

(b) If the property seized is perishable, or if the expense of keeping it will, together with the amount of the tax, or toll due, exceed the value of the property the commissioner shall forthwith sell the property after giving notice of sale to the person in possession of the time of seizure.

(c) The surplus, if any, shall be paid to the person in possession at the time of seizure if application is made within twelve months from the date of sale; if an application is made, the surplus shall be forfeited to the imposition.

(d) Neither the commissioner nor any municipal officer or servant shall directly or indirectly purchase any property at any such sale.

29. (a) Fees shall be leviable on distraints under this Act with reference to the value of the property distrained and according to the rules specified in the following table:—

| Value of property. | Amount of fee. |
|--|----------------|
| Under five rupees | Rs. 4 0 |
| Five and under ten rupees | 6 5 0 |
| Ten and under fifteen rupees | 6 12 0 |
| Fifteen and under twenty rupees | 1 0 0 |
| Twenty and under twenty-five rupees | 1 4 0 |
| Twenty-five and under thirty rupees | 1 8 0 |
| Thirty and under thirty-five rupees | 1 12 0 |
| Thirty-five and under forty rupees | 2 0 0 |
| Forty and under forty-five rupees | 2 4 0 |
| Forty-five and under fifty rupees | 2 8 0 |
| Fifty and under sixty rupees | 3 0 0 |
| Sixty and under sixty-five rupees | 3 12 0 |
| Sixty-five and under one hundred rupees | 4 0 0 |
| One hundred rupees and upwards | 5 0 0 |

(b) Fees levied under this rule are not intended to cover the cost of maintaining any live-stock distrained.

(c) The commissioner may at his discretion remit any fee wholly or in part.

30. (a) The property of a defaulter may be distrained wherever it may be found within the Presidency of Madras.

(b) If it is necessary to distrain property outside the limits of the city, the commissioner shall address his warrant to such public servant having local jurisdiction as the Governor in Council may by general or special order direct.

(c) Such public servant shall execute the warrant himself or cause it to be executed by some person subordinate to himself.

(d) Subject to the modifications set out in the following clauses, the provisions of rules 25 to 29 (both inclusive) shall apply to the execution of the warrant and the disposal of the sale-proceeds.

(e) For the purpose of action under rule 25 no special order in writing of the commissioner shall be required, but if the public servant to whom the warrant is addressed charges any subordinate to the execution thereof, he shall furnish such subordinate with a special order in writing to that effect, and such subordinate shall then have authority to take action under the rule.

(f) For the purpose of action under rule 28 the public servant to whom the warrant is addressed may, without further orders from the commissioner, sell or direct the sale of the property seized, and shall on completion of the sale transmit the proceeds to the commissioner, subject to such deduction, if any, as may be necessary to meet expenses incurred locally.

(g) It shall be unlawful for such public servant himself or for any person subordinate to him directly or indirectly to purchase any property at any such sale.

31. If the property-tax due in respect of any building or land remains unpaid after a bill has been duly sent to or served on the owner thereof the commissioner may demand such sum from the occupier of the said building or land, and, in default of payment thereof, may recover it from him in the manner provided in rule 24.

Provided that no arrears due from the owner for more than one year shall be so recovered from the occupier.

32. Any person who—

(1) wilfully fails to pay any tax, or toll within fifteen days from the date of service of a bill for the same under rule 24, or

(2) wilfully prevents distraint or sufficient distraint of property subject to distraint for any tax, or sells the same, shall on conviction by a magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding twice the amount of the tax, or sold found to be due.

33. Nothing heretofore provided shall prevent the corporation from suing in a court of law for the recovery of any tax, duty, toll or other annual fee under this Act.

PART VIII.

Miscellaneous.

(See section 152.)

34. The commissioner shall keep separate accounts of all moneys received and expended for any purpose connected with (a) the water and drainage tax, and (b) the lighting tax.

35. For the purposes of parts VI and VII of these rules the expressions "tax" and "toll" include payments due by way of compensation for a tax or toll, as the case may be.

SCHEDULE V.

FINANCIAL RULES.

(See section 155.)

AUTHORISED EXPENDITURE.

1. The objects to which the municipal fund may be spent include those expressly declared obligatory by law or rules, those which laws or rules expressly give the corporation a discretion to undertake, and, in general, all matters necessary for, or conducive to the safety, health, convenience or education of the citizens of Malacca or the amenities of the city and all matters incidental to the administration.

2. The objects of expenditure connected with the public safety include the following:—

(a) Lighting of public streets and the provision, purchase, exploitation and maintenance of gas, electric or other undertakings for lighting public and private streets, places and buildings;

(b) Extinction of fires;

(c) Control, supervision or removal of dangerous places, buildings, trades and practices;

(d) Regulation of traffic;

(e) Prevention and removal of obstructions in streets or public places.

3. The objects of expenditure connected with the public health include the following:—

(a) The construction and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries and temporary places of reception within the city or without the city for the treatment of infectious diseases occurring in the city; building hospitals and dispensaries and places of reception for the sick in general; contributing towards hospitals, dispensaries or places of reception provided by the local Government, contracting for the use of a hospital or part of a hospital, dispensary, or place of reception; consulting with any other local authority or with the Local Government to provide a common hospital, dispensary or place of reception; sending indigent inhabitants of the city to institutions outside the city for treatment; the training of health officers, medical subordinates, sanitary inspectors and analysts; the training of nurses and the provision of nurses for attendance on patients suffering from infectious diseases at the houses of such persons; vaccination and the training and supervision of vaccinators and the provision of lymph; the registration of births, deaths and marriages; the enumeration of the inhabitants of the city; and other measures of a like nature;

(b) The construction, establishment, maintenance, supervision and control of public markets and slaughter-houses; of latrines; of drains and drainage works; of sewage farms; of tramways and other works for the removal of sewage; of water works, drinking fountains, tanks and wells; of wash houses or dyshouses; of parks, squares and gardens; the acquisition of land necessary for any of these purposes; the exclusion of unhealthy localities; and other sanitary measures of a like nature;

(c) The cleansing and watering of streets and drains; scavenging; the removal of excesses or noxious vegetation; the abatement of all nuisances;

(d) The regulation and control of offensive or dangerous trades, of unhealthy buildings or localities, and of burial and burning grounds and crematoria; and the provision of sites for and the closing of burial and burning grounds; the provision of new sites for offensive and dangerous trades and of special localities for factories; the acquisition of congested areas and the provision of new sites to relieve congestion or to provide for the growth of population; improvement and reclamation of land, planning, surveying and control of town extensions, whether within or without the municipal limits, re-distribution of sites in such extensions, and all measures of a like nature.

4. The objects of expenditure connected with the public convenience, sanitation and education include:—

(a) The construction, maintenance, diversion and improvement of streets, bridges, causeways, culverts and the like and the acquisition of land necessary for buildings to form or improve streets; the regulation of building, the construction of model dwellings; the removal of projections and encroachments; the widening of streets; the numbering of houses; the planting and preservation of trees in public streets and places; the maintenance of public monuments;

(b) The construction, maintenance, alteration and adornment of public halls and theatres, the acquisition and maintenance of recreation grounds, playing-fields and promenades;

(c) Subject to all prohibitions of law the construction, maintenance, purchase or exploitation of tramways and other transport services, railways not included, of telephone systems, gas works, dairies, public bakeries and other industrial concerns of public utility, whether within or without the municipal limits, and whether or not in combination with other authorities or persons, and subscriptions to debenture loans of any such concerns;

(d) The employment of veterinary officers, the prevention of diseases of animals, the provision of places for the treatment of sick animals, and the prevention of cruelty to animals;

(e) The provision and maintenance or building of zoological and horticultural gardens and exhibitions;

(f) The provision and maintenance of public libraries and reading-rooms, museums, art galleries, gymnasia or any other institutions connected with the diffusion of mental or physical culture;

(g) The provision and maintenance of public baths and bathing places;

(h) The provision of music for the people;

(i) The provision and maintenance of public clocks and clock-towers or of a time-gun;

(j) The construction and maintenance of school houses;

(k) Primary education;

(l) Technical education;

(m) The training of teachers;

(n) The provision of standard weights, scales and measures, and of public weighing-places;

(o) The holding of industrial exhibitions or fairs or of exhibitions connected with municipal administration, sanitation and the public health;

(p) The provision and maintenance of rest-houses, shelters, almshouses, poor-houses, workhouses and other works of public utility.

5. The objects of expenditure incidental to the administration include:—

(a) The provision and maintenance of a principal municipal office and record room and of other offices with the cost of appointments and fittings and insurance;

(b) Salaries, allowances, emoluments, provident and pension fund contributions, gratuities and pensions, and the cost or hire of vehicles for the commissioners and the municipal officers and servants; study leave allowances of professional officers and councillors; sundry municipal accounts to the Public Auditor, Council, for treatment;

(c) Stationery; printing and all office and entertaining expenses including the cost of reporting the discussions of the Council;

(d) Legal expenses;

(e) The expenses of conducting elections;

(f) Auditors' fees;

(g) Fees payable to councillors under rule 16 of schedule IV;

(h) The provision and maintenance of municipal workshops;

(c) *Municipal surveys, the preparation of maps of the city and of proposed extensions;*

(f) *The preparation and maintenance of a record of rights in immovable property.*

6. *Expenditure on the following objects is obligatory:—*

(a) *The principal municipal office and record room;*

(b) *Maintenance of public property and monuments vested in the corporation;*

(c) *Maintenance of property owned by the corporation;*

(d) *Scholarship and pensionary and provident fund contributions, gratuities and pensions of the commissioner and the municipal officers and servants according to the conditions on which such persons entered municipal service;*

(e) *The expenses of conducting elections;*

(f) *The drainage system;*

(g) *The water-supply system;*

(h) *The lighting of the public streets;*

(i) *Preventing the spread of dangerous diseases;*

(j) *Sansewage;*

(k) *Burial and burning grounds;*

(l) *Cemeteries when ordered to be taken by the local government;*

(m) *Registration of births and deaths;*

(n) *Facsimiles;*

(o) *Extinction of fires;*

(p) *Prevention of slaughter-houses;*

(q) *Payment of interest on and amortisation of debt;*

(r) *All other objects declared obligatory by law or rule.*

7. *With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the council may—*

(a) *upon any of the public streets in Madras, or upon any land in or without Madras which is owned in the council, construct or maintain any railway which may appear to the council to be useful or necessary for the removal of rubbish and offensive matter or for any of the other purposes of this Act,*

(b) *use and employ upon any such railway locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby,*

(c) *carry and convey passengers and goods upon any such railway,*

(d) *make such reasonable charges in respect of such passengers or goods as the council may from time to time determine,*

(e) *from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the construction, maintenance and working of any such railway in or without Madras,*

(f) *from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the passage over any such railway of locomotive engines or other motive power, carriages and wagons belonging to or controlled by such person upon the payment of such tolls as may be mutually agreed upon, and*

(g) *lease any such railway to any person upon such terms and under such conditions and restrictions as may be mutually agreed upon.*

Note.—The term "railways" in this rule does not include "tramways".

8. *If the expenditure incurred by any other local authority in the Presidency of Madras for any purpose described in these rules is such as to benefit the inhabitants of the city the commissioner may, with the sanction of the council, contribute towards such expenditure.*

9. *The commissioner may, with the sanction of the council, contribute towards the expenses of any public exhibition, ceremony or entertainment in the city.*

10. *The commissioner may, with the sanction of the council, defray the cost of the preparation and presentation of addresses to persons of distinction visiting the city.*

11. *The commissioner may, with the sanction of the council and of the Governor in Council, contribute to any fund for the defence of the city, India or the empire, to any charitable fund, or to the funds of any institution for the relief of the poor or the treatment of disease or infirmity or the reception of disabled or infirm persons or the investigation of the causes of disease.*

REVENUE AND PAYMENTS.

12. *All moneys received by the corporation shall be lodged in the Bank of Madras or, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, in any other bank, and shall be*

credited to an account entitled the "Municipal Fund Account" and may, with a like sanction, be invested in any one of the securities specified in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1852.

13. All orders or cheques against the Municipal Fund shall be signed by the commissioner or in his absence by the revenue officer, the health officer or the engineer if so authorized by the commissioner in that behalf, and the bank in which the fund is lodged shall, as far as the facts to the credit of the corporation admit, pay all orders or cheques against the fund which are so signed.

14. The payment of any sum due by the corporation exceeding one hundred rupees shall be made only by means of a cheque.

15. The payment of any sum out of the municipal fund may be made or authorized by the commissioner if such sum is covered by a budget-grant and a sufficient balance of such budget-grant is available.

16. The payment of any sum out of the municipal fund may be made or authorized by the commissioner in the absence of budget provision in the case of—

(a) refunds of taxes and other moneys authorized by law, rule, by-law or regulation;

(b) repayments of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons and held in deposit and of moneys collected or credited to the municipal fund by mistake;

(c) moneys loaned by the commissioner in the exercise of his powers under section 10 of the Act;

(d) sums payable under section 45, sub-section (1), clause (c), said section 157, sub-section (2) of the Act;

(e) sums payable under a decree or order of a civil court passed against the corporation or under a compromise of any suit or legal proceeding or claim or paid into court;

(f) any sum which the commissioner is required by law, rule, by-law or regulation to pay by way of compensation or expenses;

(g) the salary payable to a special health officer appointed under section 95 of the Act;

(h) expenses incurred by the commissioner under section 251, sub-section (2), and expenses lawfully incurred in anticipation of recoupment from a person liable under any provision of law.

Provided that the commissioner shall forthwith communicate the circumstances to the standing committee which shall take any action that may in the circumstances be necessary or expedient to cover any expenditures not covered by a budget grant.

17. The commissioner shall not exercise

AUDIT, ESTIMATION AND BUDGETING.

18. The auditors appointed under section 244 shall maintain and keep a continuous audit of the municipal accounts.

19. The commissioner shall submit all accounts to the auditors as required by them.

20. The auditors may—

(a) by summons in writing require the production of any document, the perusal or examination of which they believe necessary for the discharge of the audit;

(b) by summons in writing require any person having the custody or control of any such document or accountable for it to appear in person before them;

(c) require any person so appearing to make and sign a declaration with respect to such document or to answer any question or to prepare and furnish any statement relating thereto.

21. The auditors shall—

(a) report to the standing committee any material impropriety or irregularity which they may observe in the expenditure, or in the recovery of moneys due to the corporation or in the municipal accounts;

(b) furnish to the standing committee such information as the said committee may require concerning the progress of their audit;

(c) report to the standing committee any loss or waste of money or other property caused by or noted in the account caused by neglect or misconduct, with the names of persons, directly or indirectly responsible, for such loss or waste; and

(d) submit to the standing committee a final statement of the audit and a duplicate copy thereof to the Governor in Council within a period of three months from the end of the financial year, or within such other period as the Governor in Council may notify.

22. The standing committee shall forthwith remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the auditors and report the same to the council.

23. (1) The auditors shall disallow every item contrary to law and surcharge the same on the person making or authorising the making of, the illegal payment; and shall charge against any person responsible therefor, the amount of any deficiency or loss incurred by the negligence or misconduct of that person or of any person which ought to have been but is not brought into account by that person and shall, in every such case, certify the amount due from such person.

(2) The auditors shall state in writing the reasons for their decision in respect of every disallowance, surcharge or allowance and furnish a copy thereof to the person against whom it is made.

24. Any person aggrieved by disallowance made may, within fourteen days after he has received or been served with the decision of the auditor, apply to the Court of Small Causes of Madras, notwithstanding anything contained in the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, to set aside such disallowance or surcharge and the court, after taking such evidence as it sees fit, may confirm, modify or rescind such disallowance or surcharge with such order as to costs as it may think proper in the circumstances; or in lieu of such application any person so aggrieved may appeal to the Governor in Council who shall pass such orders as he thinks fit.

25. No sum certified to be due from any person by auditors under this Act shall be paid by such person to the Commissioner within fourteen days after the intimation to him of the decision of the auditors unless within that time such person has appealed to the court or to the Governor in Council against the decision; and such sum if not so paid, or such sum as the court or the Governor in Council shall declare to be due shall be recoverable on an application made by the Commissioner to the court in the same way as an amount decreed by the court.

26. The corporation shall pay to the auditors out of the municipal fund such remuneration as the Governor in Council may determine.

FORMS AND ACCOUNTS.

27. The council shall make regulations, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to provide for—

(a) the form in which the budget estimates, budget statements and returns of the corporation shall be kept; and

(b) the form in which the accounts of the corporation shall be kept.

SCHEDULE VI.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH PRESENTS MAY NOT UNDER SECTION 202 BE USED WITHOUT A LICENCE.

(See section 202.)

Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever—

| | | | |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| ammunition, | saltpetre, | books, | tallow, |
| chemical preparations, | sulphur, | horns, | tar, |
| chloride-mixtures, | blood, | leather, | turpentine, |
| fire-works, | bones, | manure, | wool, |
| fulminate of mercury, | explosive, | manure, | cloths in indigo or other colours, |
| gun, | explosive, | oil, | coarsest fibre, |
| gun-cotton, | calcut, | oil-cloth, | flax, |
| gun-powder, | cotton, | pile, | flour, |
| lime, | redness, | rice, | hemp, |
| matches, | seed, | skin, | jute, |
| nitro-compound, | fat, | stuff, | paper, |
| nitro-glycerine, | fish, | stuff, | rope, |
| nitro-nitrate, | hair, | stuff, | spices, |
| | hides, | supervisory, | sulphur. |

Packing, pressing, cleaning, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever—
pottery,
silk.

Manufacturing articles from which offensive or unwholesome smells, fumes, or dust arise.

Roasting sulphur, pulley or oil.

Roasting iron and manufacturing articles out of iron.

Roasting metals.

Casting metals; gilding; electro-plating.

Washing soiled clothes and keeping soiled cloths for the purpose of sorting them and keeping soiled clothes.

Manufacturing carpets.

Manufacturing bricks and tiles.

Manufacturing condiments.

Manufacturing or distilling wine.

Roasting brass, metals or confectionary (for color than domestic use).

Manufacturing iron.

Manufacturing aerated waters.

Storing and packing onions and garlic.

SCHEDULE VII. ORDINARY PENALTIES. (See section 375.)

| Section or rule. | Enactment or clause. | Subject. | Fine which may be imposed. |
|------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 320 | (1) | Failure to give notice of transfer of title or to produce documents .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (30a) | — | Failure to meet notice to surrender after completion of service .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (147) | (1) | Failure of owner or occupier to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | One hundred rupees. |
| (150) | — | Failure of owner or occupier to furnish list of persons holding .. | One hundred rupees. |
| (151) | — | Employed employees or his representative to furnish list of persons .. | One hundred rupees. |
| (152) | — | Failure of manager or other responsible to furnish statement of .. | Ten rupees. |
| (153) | — | Failure to furnish return to officers and register number of savings .. | Ten rupees. |
| (154) | (1) | Failure of owner or occupier to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Ten rupees. |
| (155) | (2) | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Ten rupees. |
| (156) | (3) | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (157) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (158) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (159) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (160) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (161) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (162) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (163) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (164) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (165) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (166) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (167) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (168) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (169) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (170) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (171) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (172) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (173) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (174) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (175) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (176) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (177) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (178) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |
| (179) | — | Failure to furnish return of rent, etc. .. | Fifty rupees. |

| Section or rule. | Exemptions or discounts. | Subject. | Fees which may be imposed. |
|---|--------------------------|--|---|
| (198) (199) (200) (201) (see notes). | | Refused to construct building or to erect screen or other thing thereon. Refused to erect wall or fence without permission | Twenty rupees. Two hundred rupees. |
| (202) (203) | (1) (2) | Refused to comply in other direction to collect rubbish and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle or other receptacle of his own. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (204) (205) (206) | (3) (4) (5) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (207) (208) (209) | (6) (7) (8) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (210) (211) (212) | (9) (10) (11) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (213) (214) (215) | (12) (13) (14) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (216) (217) (218) | (15) (16) (17) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (219) (220) (221) | (18) (19) (20) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (222) (223) (224) | (21) (22) (23) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (225) (226) (227) | (24) (25) (26) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (228) (229) (230) | (27) (28) (29) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (231) (232) (233) | (30) (31) (32) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (234) (235) (236) | (33) (34) (35) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (237) (238) (239) | (36) (37) (38) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (240) (241) (242) | (39) (40) (41) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (243) (244) (245) | (42) (43) (44) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (246) (247) (248) | (45) (46) (47) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |
| (249) (250) (251) | (48) (49) (50) | Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. Refused to deposit rubbish in public receptacle and deposit same in public receptacle. | Ten rupees. Ten rupees. Ten rupees. |

| Section or rule | To know how to obtain | Subject | Fine which may be imposed |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 298 (240) | " | Failure to stop regulations in respect to such as take after action with respect to building buildings | One hundred rupees for the area of territory building and fifty rupees in the case of lot. |
| 301 (241) | (3) | Using or allowing the use of buildings with fire insurance facilities after prohibition | Twenty rupees for each day. |
| 302 (242) | (4) | Failure to stop regulations in relation to the same | Twenty rupees for each day. |
| 303 (243) | (7) | Allowing overcrowding in building when order to close the same | Twenty rupees for each day. |
| 304 (244) | (6) | Failure to stop regulations in relation to overcrowded building or other | Twenty rupees for each day. |
| 305 (245) | (5) | Unlawful keeping of animals | Twenty rupees for each day. |
| 306 (246) | (1) | Unlawful keeping of animals as to be a nuisance or dangerous | Twenty rupees for each day. |
| 307 (247) | " | Use of place as stable, milch-cow, etc., without licence or authority to do so | Fifty rupees. |
| 308 (248) | " | Construction or maintenance of stable, milch-cow, etc., contrary to law or authority by owner | Twenty rupees. |
| 309 (249) | " | Failure to remove animals of animal | Twenty rupees. |
| 310 (250) | (10) | Use of place without licence as a nursery in house | Two hundred rupees. |
| 311 (251) | (11) & (12) | Unlawful erection of stone-bellies or machinery | One hundred rupees. |
| 312 (252) | (13) | Disobedience of order regarding obnoxious | Five hundred rupees. |
| 313 (253) | (14) | Disobedience of order regarding house of work | One hundred rupees. |
| 314 (254) | " | Using cow-dung, etc., for fuel and fuel purposes | Fifty rupees. |
| 315 (255) | " | Using cow-dung, etc., without permission | One hundred rupees. |
| 316 (256) | " | Use of place for sale or storage of timber, firewood, or other combustible without licence or authority to do so | Twenty rupees. |
| 317 (257) | (15) | Working of machine by machinery in unlicensed place | Two hundred rupees. |
| 318 (258) | " | Using place as slaughter-house without licence or authority to do so | Twenty rupees for every animal, carcass or skin. |
| 319 (259) | " | Keeping of animals for sale or stock or otherwise or making up account or drying skin without licence | Fifty rupees. |
| 320 (260) | " | Keeping or with trade without licence or authority to do so | Fifty rupees. |
| 321 (261) | " | Use of place for sale or stock or otherwise or making up account or drying skin without licence | Two hundred rupees. |
| 322 (262) | " | Keeping open private market without licence or authority to do so | Five hundred rupees. |
| 323 (263) | " | Using place for sale or stock or otherwise or making up account or drying skin without licence | Fifty rupees. |
| 324 (264) | " | Failure to stop regulations in relation to overcrowded building or other | Fifty rupees. |
| 325 (265) | (16) | Opening or keeping open of private market after suspension or removal of licence for default in carrying out works | Fifty rupees for each day. |
| 326 (266) | " | Removal of market regulations | Fifty rupees. |
| 327 (267) | " | Carrying on butcher's, fishmonger's or grocer's trade without licence, etc. | One hundred rupees. |
| 328 (268) | " | Use of place for public amuse after prohibition or contrary to regulations | Twenty rupees. |
| 329 (269) | " | Provision of accommodation or any person prohibited by the law from receiving passengers of any, or under section 10. | Fifty rupees. |
| 330 (270) | " | Provision of any way interfering with an animal or vehicle moved, under section 10. | Five hundred rupees. |
| 331 (271) | (17) | Use or allowance of use of unlicensed hotel or boarding ground. | One hundred rupees. |
| 332 (272) | " | Failure to give information of hotels or boarding to hotel or boarding ground. | Twenty rupees. |
| 333 (273) | " | Construction of walls or green or hotel of steps in place of public way | Five hundred rupees. |
| 334 (274) | (18) | Hotel or boarding in place other prohibition | Two hundred rupees. |
| 335 (275) | " | Hotel or boarding in place contrary to law or by-law | Fifty rupees. |
| 336 (276) | " | Discharge of refuse of animals at place for disposal of dead without licence | Twenty rupees. |
| 337 (277) | " | Failure of animal proprietor or owner or occupier to give a declaration of condition of dangerous disease in person or public dwelling. | Fifty rupees. |
| 338 (278) | " | Failure to stop regulations in relation to overcrowded building or other | Fifty rupees. |
| 339 (279) | (19) | Working of industrial articles in unlicensed place | Fifty rupees. |
| 340 (280) | " | Slitting, cutting, etc., of infected articles | Fifty rupees. |

| Section or rule. | Reference to clause. | Subject. | Fine which may be imposed. |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 180 (190) 181 (191) | .. | Defiled person carrying on occupation | Fifty rupees. |
| 182 (192) | (1) | Traveling of infected person or public conveyance without taking proper precautions against spread of disease. | Fifty rupees. |
| 183 (193) | (2) | Entry of infected person into public conveyance without notifying staff of infection. | Fifty rupees. |
| 184 (194) | (3) | Occupying infected person in public conveyance | Fifty rupees. |
| 185 (195) | (4) | Refusing to take public conveyance in appointed place for disinfection. | Fifty rupees. |
| 186 (196) | (5) | Going without obtaining certificate from Health Officer or public conveyance is, either as infected person or as cargo. | Two hundred rupees. |
| 187 (197) | .. | Refusing to undergo or without taking without previous disinfection, etc. | Fifty rupees. |
| 188 (198) | .. | Leaving infected child in school | Fifty rupees. |
| 189 (199) | .. | Use or permitting use of food from public or necessary stores by infected person. | Fifty rupees. |
| 190 (200) | .. | Refusing to give information of analysis | Fifty rupees. |
| 191 (201) | .. | Person entering ship within forty days of completion without certificate. | One hundred rupees. |
| 192 (202) | (1) | Prevention of inspection of copies of rules and bye-laws publicly exhibited. | Fifty rupees. |
| 193 (203) | (2) | Disturbance, etc., of local authorities or persons in charge of public health. | Fifty rupees. |
| 194 (204) | (3) | Refusing to produce documents on request | Two rupees. |
| 195 (205) | .. | Refusing to obey regulations in regard to produce documents or give evidence. | One hundred rupees. |
| 196 (206) | (4) | Failure to comply in obey regulations to provide means to comply with provisions of Act. | Fifty rupees for each day. |
| 197 (207) | .. | Obstructing or interfering with public authorities, etc. .. . | Two hundred rupees. |
| 198 (208) | .. | Obstructing work on or in the following local, etc. .. . | Two hundred rupees. |
| 199 (209) | .. | Removal, etc., of notice exhibited by or under orders of the authorities. | Fifty rupees. |
| 200 (210) | .. | Unlawful removal of earth, soil or other material from land used in the regulations or deposit of matter or substances in or on street, roadway, etc. | Fifty rupees. |
| 201 (211) | .. | Refusing to obey regulations by authorities in regard to give evidence or produce documents. | One hundred rupees. |

Subject to 70, rule 10 (212).

SCHEDULE VIII.

PENALTIES FOR CONTINUING BREACHES.

(See section 375.)

| Section. | Reference to clause. | Subject. | Fine for which may be imposed. |
|--------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 144 (154) | .. | Refusing to execute a disease certificate or to signify with signature and seal. | Five rupees. |
| 145 (155) | (1) | Refusing to obey regulations to make disinfection | Five rupees. |
| 146 (156) | .. | Refusing to execute disinfection, etc., in conformity with bye-laws and regulations. | Five rupees. |
| 147 (157) | 2 & (5) | Refusing to obey regulations as to house-disinfection | Two rupees. |
| 148 (158) | (2) | Obstructing or interfering with inspection of house without proper discharge .. | Twenty rupees. |
| 149 (159) | (3) | Refusing to allow inspection to medical officers and police for exhibiting, etc., under house and on other parts of building. | Two rupees. |
| 150 (160) | (4) | Keeping up public latrine without license | Two rupees. |
| 151 (161) | (5) | Allowing public latrine to be used as common latrine or day refuse | Two rupees. |
| 152 (162) | .. | Refusing to obey regulations to provide latrine as to owner or lessee to be used as common latrine to keep for the use and to prevent water. | Twenty rupees. |
| 153 (163) | .. | Refusing to provide latrine for use as common latrine or day refuse | Twenty rupees. |
| 154 (164) | .. | Refusing to obey regulations to provide latrine for use as common latrine or day refuse | Twenty rupees. |
| 155 (165) | (1) & (2) | Allowing rubbish or ash to accumulate on premises for more than twenty-four hours. | Two rupees. |
| 156 (166) | .. | Refusing to keep regular times of clearing specified premises | One hundred rupees. |
| 157 (167) | .. | Refusing to remove accumulated material | Five rupees. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Section. | Reference made in clauses. | Subject. | Tax which may be imposed. |
| 919 | | Refuse to receive temporary accommodation | Two paces. |
| 920 | | Unlawful working of loom or placing of distaffs in street .. | Two paces. |
| 921 | | Construction, etc., of building without license when about to begin work is likely to be obstructed | Two paces. |
| 922 | | Construction of covered walk, etc., with inflammable materials .. | Two paces. |
| 923 | | Failure to keep enclosed walls of premises in proper repair .. | Two paces. |
| 924 | | Failure to obey regulations as to signs, etc., to be on either side of the premises in connection with business | Two paces. |
| 925 | | Failure to obey orders regarding preservation of drains | Two paces. |
| 926 | | Failure to obey regulations as to shop displays | Two paces. |
| 927 | | Failure to obey regulations as to signs, etc., to be on wall or side of street | Two paces. |
| 928 | | Failure to obey regulations as to signs, etc., to be on wall or side of street | Two paces. |
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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Royal Commission on Decentralization in India remarked on the great stringency of the control of the Local Government over the Madras Corporation and recommended that all Presidency corporations should have as full powers as that of Bombay; they added an expression of a preference for the Bombay system of a nominated official commissioner with an elected chairman of the corporation in that of a nominated official chairman which applied in Calcutta and Madras.

This Bill proposes to give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission and also to consolidate and amend the law and remove defects noticed during the last few years.

Under the present Act (III of 1904) the Local Government have power to sanction the annual budget (section 35); all taxation requires their approval (section 116); they make the superior appointments (section 12); and the cadre of inferior appointments is subject to their control (section 55). The Bill gives the municipal council full control over taxation and the budget, subject only to statutory limitations, and full powers in regard to the staff, subject only to the right of the Local Government to exercise a veto in the case of certain high officers. It further gives effect to a comprehensive scheme of decentralisation recommended by the corporation and transfers many powers from the Local Government to the council and from the council or standing committee to the standing committee or commissioner respectively. It also increases the borrowing powers of the corporation and authorises it to raise certain new taxes.

Composition.

At present out of 37 commissioners in the council 2 are appointed by the Local Government, 20 are elected by the electors of the divisions (or wards) of the city and 8 by institutions. The Bill proposes to raise the number of elected members from 20 to 34 while it reduces the number of nominated members to 9. The number of representatives elected by the divisions has been reduced to the figure at which it stood before 1904, of 24, and two representatives are now given to the South India Chamber of Commerce. The present standing committee consists of nine members, of whom only four may be divisional commissioners and three must be nominated commissioners. The standing committee, which has been enlarged in the Bill to facilitate the formation of sub-committees supervising particular departments, should in future, it is proposed, consist of thirteen members of whom one, the elected chairman, would be an ex officio member, six would be divisional commissioners and three would be elected by institutions. The nominated element in the standing committee is thus reduced from one-third (three out of nine) to less than one-fourth (three out of thirteen).

The functions which would be exercised by the commissioner, the standing committee, the council, the elected President and the Local Government are clearly defined in the Bill.

Finance.

The present resources of the corporation are inadequate. It has made foreworn showing that on the completion of large schemes now being carried out its obligatory annual expenditures must exceed its revenue. Moreover it will not be able to meet, or to pay interest on, the loans that will be required to meet the further expenditures on these schemes. It has proposed enhancement of the rates of profession tax, an increase in the tax on motor vehicles, a terminal tax on the tickets of railway passengers, a tax on tobacco imported into the city, a tax on occupation of houses paying a rental of over Rs. 200 a month and has had before it proposals for the introduction of a duty on the unexpired leasehold of immovable property. The Bill provides for the introduction of a duty on transfer of property in the form of a surcharge on the stamp duty on instruments of sale, gift and usufructuary mortgage of immovable property situated within the limits of the city, such as is provided for in section 82 of the Collector Improvement Act, 1911. It further provides for an increase in the maximum rates of the taxes on motor vehicles and in the scale of the profession tax, abolishes the statutory maximum for the property taxes and gives greater power to the corporation to raise loans.

Elections.

A special chapter (chapter III) of the Bill has been devoted to elections—the qualifications and disqualifications of voters and candidates, the electoral roll, the definition of electoral offences—subjects somewhat briefly dealt with in the present Act. Provision has been made for annual elections, on the English model, of one-third of the elected councillors.

Administrative powers.

Special provisions have also been inserted to enable the corporation to deal adequately with insanitary houses, overcrowding, fuelstoves, drainage and water supply,

the breeding places of mosquitoes, and the problems of town improvement. The schedule (subschedule IV in the Act, schedule V in the Bill) describing the objects on which municipal funds may be spent has also been greatly amplified to enlarge the powers of the Corporation in matters of town-improvement, town extension, municipal trading, etc.

Audit and sarcheryo.

Provisions have been inserted with the object of introducing with suitable modifications, the English system of sarcheryo by auditors and the summary recovery of the amounts sarcheryo. This is considered necessary as, under the Bill, the powers of the Corporation are considerably enlarged and the control of the Government is relaxed.

Appeal against assessments.

The Bill also provides that appeals against assessments shall go to the civil courts (as in Calcutta and Bombay) instead of to the Presidency Magistrate.

R. A. GRAHAM,

Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislative) Dept.

CUTTACK,

July 25, 1918.